CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAINT
for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of HEAT and COLD.
CARSON'S SPECIAL CONDENSED WHITE ZINC PAINT
Superior to any other for body and covering power.
CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS
(Non-poisonous). Specially prepared; quality unequalled
CARSON'S VARNISHES & COLOURS
Own manufacture.
CARSON'S EXPORT ORDERS.
Special attention paid to Filling and Packing.
LISTS, containing Prices, Patterns, and full particulars, by Return Mail, FREE.
WALTER CARSON & SONS,
ROVE WORKS, BATTERSEA, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,664—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
		SATURDAY, 2 P.M.	1896.
R.M.I. AUSTRALIA ..	6901	I. Reeves	18th April
R.V.I. CLYDE	4136	R. G. Murray	29th "
B.M.I. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd May.
† SUTLEJ	4202	A. Symons	9th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	4263	M. DeHorne	16th "
		FRIDAY, 5 P.M.	
‡ GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	22nd May.
B.I. ORIENTAL	6284	L. H. Moule	29th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	5th June.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	12th "
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	19th "
B.I. PENINSULAR	6207	R. F. Briscoe	26th "

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked R.V.I. proceed direct to VENICE, taking Passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port transhipping to the Mail Steamer at Aden, and Passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice Steamer.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipping there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamers ‡ marked B. M. I. proceed to BRINDISI MARSEILLES and LONDON.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard a Mazagon before 8 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th March 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st May 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st June 1896

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
ELEKTRA	F. Kossovich	3,185	350	7th May 96
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	7th June 96

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

To TRIESTE or VENICE	2nd Class. Rs. 325	Deck. Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 635

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	350	21st April '96

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, April, 7, 1896.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
S.S. MUTTRA 4,641	On or about the 30th April.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th March, 1896. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Under Contract with the French Government.
DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday.	
ERNEST SIMONS	5639	C. Delacroix	18th April	896.
YARRA	4255	C. de Maubeuge	16th May	"
SYDNEY	4232	C. Aubert	13th June	"
CALEDONIEN	4232	C. L. Blanc	11th July	"
MELBOURNE	4080	C. Bourdon	8th August	"

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on
OCEANIEN	Schmitz	4,259	7th May.

Fourweekly departures thereafter.
Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "ALPHEE," Captain Etienne, WILL SAIL for KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, and BUSHIRE, on or about the 7th May.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	12 0
Examination and Certificate	16 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	6 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-0. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 18th April, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.
S.S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 18th April, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.
S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 21st April, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "MECCA," 1,460 tons, on or about the 25th April, noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S.S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, about the 25th April, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.
S.S. "BYCULLA" 1,506 tons, about the 21st April, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.
S.S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, sailing about 18th April, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th April, 1896. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S.S. DooBALDUINO	30th April 1896
S.S. PO	28th May 1896

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the Option of going *via* Venice and Returning *via* Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to
E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 2, 1896.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berths carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THE SANATORIUM.
HYGIENE, HYDROPATHY, ELECTRO-MAGNETISM, AND MASSAGE

CURE all diseases without exception. Highly recommended for all Chronic Diseases—DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA, CANCER, DISEASES of the EYE AND EAR, FITS, EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA, INSANITY AND ALL MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DEFORMITIES, LEPROSY, and for *all diseases intractable and incurable* by ordinary treatment. Ladies and Gentlemen may consult Prof. GUELF NORMAN, *Specialist in Chronic Diseases*, from 7-30 to 11 and 3 to 6. Advice and Specific from Rs. 3. To avoid crowd, delay and disappointment make an appointment through the Manager in person, or by letter.
THE SANATORIUM.
33, Church Gate Street, First Floor.

ELECTRICITY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

FOR loss of power, weakness, nervousness, low spirits, neuralgia, loss of appetite, premature decay, loss of nerve-power, poorness of blood, nervous exertions sleeplessness, &c. This medicine is highly approved by
DR. D. SOME,
Physician to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
Specially recommended in cases of loss of power by Brigade-Surgeon
J. M. COATES,
Principal, Medical College:—Calcutta.
Price:—Rs. 2 per box.
R. WISEMAN & Co.,
FYZABAD.

TRADE MARK.

LIGHT WINES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

THE whole of our HOCKS and MOSELLES are imported direct from Coblentz.

HOCKS STILL.

		Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
GEISENHEIM, good flavour and body	per doz.	27 0	14 8	30 0	16 4
HOCHHEIM, an agreeable dinner wine	"	33 8	17 8	37 8	19 4
JOHANNESBERG, the Prince of Hocks	"	58 0	30 0	65 0	33 8
LIEBFRAUMILCH, rich in character and flavour	"	52 0	27 8	58 8	30 8
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs), of great fragrance, pure and natural	"	37 0	.....	41 4	.....
LAUBENHEIM, a light dinner wine	"	28 0	15 0	32 4	16 12
OPPENHEIM	"	22 0	13 0	23 8	14 8
NIERSTEIN, very soft and of good bouquet	"	38 8	20 8	42 8	23 0
SUPERIOR SPARKLING HOCK	"	53 8	28 0	59 8	32 4
FINE SPARKLING MOSELLES, fine full flavour	"	46 4	25 0	51 8	27 12
SUPERIOR SPARKLING, very fragrant	"	54 0	31 0	60 4	34 8
FINEST SPARKLING, NONPAREIL, very rich, delicious bouquet	"	68 8	37 8	76 8	42 0
SAUTERNES, delicate flavour	"	25 8	14 8	28 8	16 0
BARSAC, Light Table Wine	"	27 8	15 0	33 8	16 12

HUNGARIAN WINES.

CARLOWITZ, Fine Old	"	21 8	12 8	24 0	13 0
CARLOWITZ	"	15 8	8 8	17 4	9 8
FUNF KIRCHNER	"	14 0	8 0	15 8	9 0
SOMLAUER	"	17 0	9 4	19 0	10 4

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

LATEST NOVELS
BY S. R. CROCKETT, Author of "The Raiders," "The Stickit Minister," &c.
CLEG KELLY, ARAB OF THE CITY.—Paper Covers, Rs. 2. Cloth Binding, Rs. 2-8.

THE WONDERFUL VISIT.—Paper, Rs. 2-0; Cloth Rs. 2-8. By H. G. Wells.
By the Author of "The Time Machine."
Saturday Review.—A striking fantasia wrought with infinite tact, charm and wit.

	Rs. a.
Q'S New Novel IA!	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Alan St. Aubyn's The Tremlett Diamonds	2 10
Mrs. Jocelyn's A Regular Fraud	1 14
T. W. Speight's A Husband from the Sea	1 8
G. B. Burgin's Judge of the Four Corners	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Max Pemberton's A Gentleman's Gentleman	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Mrs. Campbell Praed's Mrs. Tregaskis	1 8
Frankfort Moore's The Secret of the Court	Rs. 2 and 2 8
In Our Hours of Ease	2 10
F. M. Peacock's A Curled Darling	0 12
Baring-Gould's The Broom Squire	Rs. 2 and 2 8
C. M. Yonge's The Release	Rs. 2 and 2 8
R. D. Blackmore's Tales from the Telling House	Rs. 2 and 2 8
H. De Vere Stacpoole's Pierrot!	1 8
Netta Syrett's Nobody's Fault	3 0
Edmund Mitchell's Towards the Eternal Snows	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Adeline Sergeant's A Rogue's Daughter	Rs. 2 and 2 8
M. P. Shiel's The Rajah's Sapphire	Re. 1-2 and 1 8
J. S. Fletcher's Where Highways cross	Rs. 2 and 2 8
A. W. Mason's Courtship of Morice Buckler	Rs. 2 and 2 8
W. E. Norris's His Grace	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Andrew Lang's A Monk of Fife	Rs. 2 and 2 8
P. Livingstone's A Mask and a Martyr	4 8
Sir Robert Peel's An Engagement	0 12
W. E. Tirebuck's Mass Grace of All Souls'	Rs. 2 and 2 8
J. E. Muddock's Stripped of the Tinsel	Rs. 2 and 2 8
N. Lorimer's A Sweet Disorder	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Guy Boothby's The Beautiful White Devil	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Hilton Hill's His Egyptian Wife	1 8
Frank Mathew's The Wood of the Brambles	8 8
Mrs. Kennard's A Riverside Romance	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Anthony Hope's A Change of Air	Rs. 2 and 2 8
W. L. Alden's Among the Freaks	2 10
J. E. Muddock's Basile the Jester	2 10
Leslie Keith's The Indian Uncle	4 8
Darley Daley's Lotties Wooing	1 8
Walter Besant's Beyond the Dreams of Avarice	2 10
Mrs. Burnett's A Lady of Quality	4 8
Harold Frederic's Illumination	4 8
Pett Ridge's The Second Opportunity of Mr. Staplehurst	Re. 1-8 and 1 14
R. H. Savage's His Cuban Sweetheart	1 8
O. Berenger's The New Virtue	Rs. 2 and 2 8

MR. H. S. MERRIMAN'S POPULAR NEW NOVEL "THE SOWERS."
Paper Covers, Rs. 2-0. Cloth Binding, Rs. 2-8
A story of absorbing interest from the first page to the last.—"Scotsman."

	Rs. a.
Robert Buchanan's Marriage by Capture,	Re. 1-2 and 1 8
Richard Dowling's Catmur's Caves	1 8
Mrs. Forrester's Her Low Ideal	4 8
Wm. Morris's Old French Romances	4 0
T. W. Speight's Heart of a Mystery	2 10
J. B. Burton's In the Day of Adversity,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Jos. Conrad's An Outcast the Island	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Alexander Allardyce's The City of Sunshine	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Balzac's At the Sign of the Cat and Racket,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
S. R. Keitley's The Cavaliers	Rs. 2 and 2 8
A. E. Barr's The Flower of Galawater,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Frederic Breton's The Trespasses of Two,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Ouida's Two Offenders	1 8
Nat, Gould's The Miner's Cup	1 8
John Strange Winter's I Loved Her So	0 12
A. Conan Doyle's Brigadier Gerard,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Ella Macmahon's A Modern Man,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Florence Warden's A Lady in Black,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
B. L. Farjeon's The Last Tenant	1 8
Sophie Veitch's Margaret Drummond, Millionaire	2 12
Mary Beaumont's A Ringby Lass,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Katharine Tynan's Oh! What a Plague is Love	2 12
Mabel Birchnough's Disturbing Elements	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Mrs. Baldwin's The Story of a Marriage,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Sidney Christian's Two Mistakes,	Rs. 2 and 2 8
E. Rentoul Esler's The Way of Transgress rs	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Gilbert Parker's Mrs. Falchion, Rs. 2 and	2 8
Mrs. Conney's A Ruthless Avenger	1 5
Borrow's Lavengro the Scholar, the Gypsy	2 12
R. H. Savage's His Cuban Sweetheart	1 8
Seton Merriman's The Sowers	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Jane Barlow's Maureen's Fairing	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Frankfort Moore's Dareen	Rs. 2 and 2 8
Oswald Crawford's The Wales Feather	2 12
Hume Nisbet's My Love Noel	1 14
Theo. Gift's Dishonoured	Rs. 2 and 2 9
T. W. Speight's The Grey Monk	2 12
Netta Syrett's Nobody's Fault	3 0

Where Two Prices are mentioned the lower is for Paper Covered Editions.

"DELHI" IVORY POLISH. Re. 1-0 per Tin.

Applied to yellow Piano-Kesy, Knife Handles, Billiard Balls etc., instantaneously renders them white and beautiful without in any way hurting the Ivory. Give it a trial.

PHILLIPS & CO. LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS.

MESSRS. HAMILTON & Co., JEWELLERS, having decided to RETIRE from BOMBAY at the end of their current Lease in August 1896, will allow a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT
FOR
CASH ONLY

on all heavy Goods, such as CLOCKS, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., in order to clear off as much of this class of Stock as possible and to avoid the trouble and expense of forwarding the same to their Calcutta House.

MILITARY SIGNALLING OR RIFLE RANGE CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

SUITABLE also for Racing or Noting the passage of seconds or fractions of a second.
In the Chronograph Watch we have an independent centre second hand which can be released, stopped, and returned to Zero by three distinct applications of pressure to the winding Coronet or in the case of Hunters and Half Hunters to a small stud at the side of the Case. The three actions of the long hand in no way effect the movement of the Watch, nor will the Watch cease to record the progression of time as the Stop Watch will do.
We have now introduced a Chronograph Watch, having the most reliable movement possible in the most simple form with a view to bringing a thoroughly First Class accurate, reliable and Safe Chronograph Watch within a reasonable price, and in offering this Watch to the public, we do so in the fullest confidence that it will give the utmost satisfaction and do credit to our recommendation.

DESCRIPTION.

Nickel Silver Case crystal face, bold dial, keyless lever, with triple Chronograph action, having a minute recorder strong movement with compensation balance for extremes of temperature Palladium hair spring. The highest quality in the most simple form. All complete in Case with spare glass and main spring, Rs. 90.

CHRONOGRAPH ONLY.

We have also a Chronograph without any Watch, but having the new triple action on the winding Coronet and having also a minute recorder which we offer for Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DEWAR'S CELEBRATED WHISKIES.

LATHAM AND Co. have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in Western India, for the following:—
JOHN DEWAR AND SON'S Special Old Highland.
Ditto Extra Special Old Highland.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO
LATHAM & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. BUNDER ROAD, KARACHI.

HAT DEPARTMENT.
JUST ARRIVED,

FELT HATS,	STRAW HATS,	SOFT CAPS,
FROM Rs. 6-8.	Rs. 3-8.	FROM Rs. 3.

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

THORPE AND CO.,
TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS, GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEMP'S CELEBRATED EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE
Takes the foremost place amongst HAIR-RESTORERS in India. We rely simply on its MERITS.
IT IS COMPOUNDED
Solely of Vegetable products, and is absolutely harmless to the most delicate skin. It effectively
RENEWS THE GROWTH
and restores the COLOUR of the Hair, Cleanses the Scalp, and forms a delightfully
COOL AND REFRESHING
HAIR DRESSING.
Price Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per bottle.
KEMP & CO. LD., BOMBAY.

KEMP'S PAPARIDINE
is recognised as a
STANDARD REMEDY
for
INDIGESTION
and has cured many severe and obstinate cases.
SAFE,
PROMPT,
THOROUGH,
Involving no change of diet.
Per Bottle Rs. 2.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST A LITTLE
Dose After Meals
AS A LIQUEUR
KEMP'S PERFECT
VITAL INVIGORATOR
The Powerful and Safe
TONIC
Will keep you Fit and Well during the
HOT WEATHER.
It is a Wonderful
HEALTH RENEWER—
and has obtained in a marvellously short time an immense sale *throughout India* entirely on account of its invaluable properties.
Per Bottle Rs. 3.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE,
THE
GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC
OF
PERUVIAN BARK and IRON.
OVER 300 MEDICAL CERTIFICATES,
Notifying its great strength-giving properties and at the same time being of an
EXQUISITE TASTE.
Price per Bottle, Rs. 2-8. Per Dozen, Rs. 24.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

PERFORMANCE
In aid of the
MASONIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS
(English and Scottish Constitutions)

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble LORD SANDHURST, Pro. District Grand Master, Bombay, and J. W. Smith, Esq., Grand Master, all Scottish Freemasonry in India.

TUESDAY, 21ST, FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL,
"THE FAST COACH"
"BREACH OF PROMISE"

To commence 9-15 P. M.

PLAN at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Stalls and Front Row Dress Circle .....Rs. 3
Other Rows Dress Circle.....Rs. 2.
Back Seats .....Rs. 1.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO ARRIVED per S. S. "ERNEST SIMONS," from CHINA & JAPAN Shed No 4, VICTORIA DOCK. All claims for damages, &c., must be sent in to the Office within eight days after the Discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be Entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

E. DE BAILLOU,
Agent.

Bombay, 16th April, 1896.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s
WELL-KNOWN BRANDY.

GOOD WINE needs no bush. This BRANDY is so widely known all over the world that it needs no distribution of Pictures, Almanacs or other presents to increase its Sale. No finer Brand or Better value. To be had of all Wine Merchants.

D. P. BATHA & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 24th April, 1896, for the following works at Government House, Malabar Point, viz. :—

1. Constructing a Dispensary and Hospital Assistants' Quarters. Value of work is about Rs. 2,300.
2. Making certain additions and improvements to existing A.-D.-Camp's Bungalow. Do. Rs. 6,500.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

S. REBSCH, A.M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 16th April, 1896.

THACKER, SPINK & Co.,
PUBLISHERS,
CALCUTTA.

	Rs. a.
NOTES ON STABLE MANAGEMENT: Food, Water, Air, Ventilation, Grooming, Gear, &c. By Vety. Capt. J. A. Nunn, F.R.C.V.S., 12mo, sewed	1 0
A BOBBERY PACK IN INDIA. With an Appendix containing a short excursus on Banting, and half-an-hour with Mr. Pickwick. By Captain Julian. Crown 8vo, sewed	1 8
INDIA IN 1963. A Reprint of this celebrated Prophecy of Native Rule in India. Fourth Edition. 18mo, sewed	1 0
LEGISLATIVE ACTS of the Governor-General in Council, 1895. With Table of Contents and Index. In continuation of Acts from 1834. Royal 8vo, cloth	3 8
MODERN POLO. A practical Guide to the Science of the Game. Selection, Training and Management of Polo Ponies. Appliances, Rules, &c. By E. D. Miller, late 17th Lancers, and M. H. Hayes, F.R.C.V.S. Illustrated	12 8
ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING. By M. Horace Hayes, F.R.C.V.S., Author of "Points of the Horse." Illustrated by J. H. Oswald Brown, and by photographs specially taken. Second Edition, re-written and greatly enlarged, 16mo, buckram	21 0
INTRODUCTORY EXERCISES IN URDU PROSE COMPOSITION, with Notes and Translations. By Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel G. Ranking, M.D., M.B.A.S., and Maulavi Muhammed Yusuff Jafari, Crown 8vo, cloth	5 0
THE EARLY ANNALS OF THE ENGLISH IN BENGAL, being the Bengal Public Consultations for the first half of the 18th Century. Summarised, Extracted and Edited, with Introduction and Illustrative Addenda. By C. R. Wilson, M.A. Volume I. Royal 8vo. cloth	12 0
DOGS FOR HOT CLIMATES: A Guide for Residents in Tropical Countries as to suitable Breeds, their Respective Uses, Management and Doctoring. By Vero Shaw, Author of "The Book of the Dog." The Veterinary portion by Capt. M. H. Hayes, F.R.C.V.S. 24 Illustrations. Typical Dogs photogarphed from Life. Crown 8vo. cloth	8 0
A HANDBOOK OF PPOTOGRAPHY, for Amateurs in India. By George Ewing. Crown 8vo, cloth	7 0
CASHMIR EN FAMILLE.—A Narrative of the Experiences of a Lady with Children. With Useful Hints as to how the Journey and Residence there may be comfortably made. By M. C. B. 12mo, cloth.	2 0
THE POVERTY PROBLEM IN INDIA.—Being a Dissertation on the Causes and Remedies of Indian Poverty. By Prithwis Chandra Ray. Crown 8vo. cloth	3 0
KEENE'S HANDBOOK FOR VISITORS to Allahabad, Cawnpore and Lucknow. Second Edition, Revised, to which is added a chapter on Benares. With five Maps .... 12mo. cloth.	2 8
FLOWERS AND GARDENS IN INDIA. A Manual for Beginners. By Mrs. R. Temple Wright. Third Edition, Post 8vo. boards ..	2 0
POULTRY-KEEPING IN INDIA. A Simple and Practical Book on their Care and Treatment; their various Breeds; and the means of rendering them Profitable. By Isa Tweed. Author of "Cow-keeping in India." With Illustrations	4 0
THE CARLSBAD TREATMENT FOR TROPICAL AILMENTS. and How to Carry it out in India. By Surgeon-Major L. Tarleton Young. Ex. fcap. 8vo. cloth	4 0
THE AMATEUR GARDENER IN THE HILLS. With a few Hints on Fowls, Pigeons and Rabbits. By an Amateur. Second Edition. Thoroughly Revised and Considerably Enlarged. Crown 8vo. cloth	2 8

THACKER, SPINK & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of BALLA SUMBHAJEE GHATWAL, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, Deceased.

ANSOOBAI and LADOOBAI, widows of the Deceased ..... Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 14th day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-six, and in the Fifty-ninth Year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJEE,
The 14th day of April, 1896.

ANSOOBAI & LADOOBAI,
In person.

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
FINEST OLD
HIGHLAND MALT,
The Most Popular Whisky in India,
Rs. 35-8 per dozen, Cash.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
AND FROM ALL RETAILERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company, will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

Bombay, 16th April, 1896.

SALVAGE SALE OF THE WINES
Salved from the Army and Navy Stores Fire.
At 30 to 50 per cent. BELOW LIST PRICES.
LAST DAYS OF THE SALE.

Apply at the Cellars of the Burnt-out Premises, behind Watson's Hotel.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY PAREL GYMKHANA.
A DANCE
will be held in the
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, PAREL,
on FRIDAY, 17th instant, at 9 P.M.

One Gentleman and Lady, ...Rs. 2
One Extra Lady .....Re. 1

Tickets can be had on application to
O. A. THOMPSON, Parel,
Honorary Secretary.

NO TICKETS WILL BE SOLD AT THE DOOR.

A HOME will be OPENED by the Y. W. C. A. in Nesbit Road, Byculla, on the 1st of May. Particulars to be had on application to

THE GENERAL SECRETARY,
32, Hornby Road.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-forth DIVIDEND of this Company, will be paid for the last Half year ending 31st December, 1895, at Rs. 15 per Share, at the Registered Office, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on or after the first day of May, 1896, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register this day, on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries & Managers,
Alcock, Ashdown & Co.

Bombay 16th April, 1896.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. REYMOND HENRIQUES sole executor of the will of the late JOANA CATHARINA HENRIQUES and SIMON HENRIQUES his brother have contracted to SELL to Mr. FELIX GOIS the following property. All that piece of Fazendary land and the dwelling-house standing thereon situate on the south side of Dukarwadi Lane, Ward C, No. 3620, and 3621, and Street No. 64, (I) containing by admeasurement 232 3-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by property belonging to the representatives of the late Mariana Mercado, on the west and south by the Mahomedan Burial ground and on the north by the said Dukarwadi lane, which said dwelling-house is now in the occupation of the said Reymond Henriques. Any person having claim against the said property by way of inheritance gift sale mortgage charge lien lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his residence at Candawaddy house No. 2, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim—Dated this 9th day of April, 1896.

FELIX GOIS,
Purchaser.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LD.

ધી મધરાસ યુનીનાઈટેડ સ્પીનીંગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half year ending 31st December, 1895, of Rs. 120 per Whole Share and Rs. 30 per quarter Share (free of Income Tax), is declared payable to the Registered Shareholders of this Company, on and after FRIDAY, the 17th instant, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3 P.M., at the Registered Office No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કું૦.,
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th April, 1896.

HORSE CLOTHING.

FOR Heavy BLANKETING SUITS for the Hills and the Cold Season; for Serge Suits for the Rains; for light Cotton Sheets for the Hot Weather apply to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

Samples free on Application.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Pursuant to the order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated the 14th day of April, 1896, made in suit No. 146 of 1896, wherein Jairamdas Ganeshdas and another are plaintiffs and Gurmukhrai Ramsukhamal and another are Defendants, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will on SATURDAY next, 18th day of April, 1896, at 2-30 p.m. sell off by Public Auction at Colaba, at the Jutha of Goculdas Canjee, one hundred bales fully good New Bengal cotton, the full amount of the purchase money shall have to be paid down in cash at the said sale. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Maganlal L. Shroff, at his office in Medow Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned at their office, at Apollo Street, Fort.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have received instructions from Mr. R. J. Hunter to sell by Public Auction, at Messrs. Stephens & Son's Stables, Girgaum on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 2-30 p.m. each day, the whole of his batch of over 70 horses comprising 15 grandly matched pairs, consisting of bay, brown and achesnut teams, from 15-2 to 16-2 high, well-bred and splendidly matched, also several excellent chargers, single harness horses, gentlemen and ladies' horses, one very superior lady's horse, has been ridden since arrival by a lady. he is an upstanding well-bred horse, perfect in his paces, good snaffle mouth, and free from any vice.

Descriptive catalogues are published. This batch will be found on inspection equal to the best that has ever been offered to the public before.

Also one strong English-built victoria in very good order and a set of plated mounted brand new English harness.

The horses are now on view,

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PLANTS AT MOUNT ROAD, MAZAGON, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount Road, Mazagon, opposite the Post Office, a collection of very valuable plants, consisting of Ceylon palms, standard Poona roses, begonias, ferns, lilies, cotons, stephanotis, anthuriums, and many other flowering shrubs, fish-ponds, water tanks, garden benches, garden pump and tools, &c., the property of R. SHARP, Esq.,

The plants are on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods :—

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong-built palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 powerful chesnut gelding, 15-2, 5 years, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 C B mare, about 14-1 hands, 5 years, a good hack, going in harness.
1 set of plated double harness and 1 gentleman's saddle.
1 black C. B. mare, 14-2, aged, R H A and R A charger, constantly ridden on parade for last 2½ years by present owner, beautiful school horse, a first rate trapper in single harness.
1 set of new brass mounted double harness and 1 set of new brass-mounted single harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 19th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pali Hill, Bandora, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood substantial-made artistic household furniture by Wimbridge, Roberts and others, of the latest design, plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany upright grand cottage piano by Soundy and Co. in good order, a first-rate black marble 8-day clock, chiming and striking, very handsome Satsuma, Khoya, Doulton, Alabaster and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Parian figures handsome Ditmar's table, hanging, and wall lamps, rich Persian carpets, first-rate water-colour oleographs and pictures, valuable books, a collection of choice plants, &c., the property of ALFRED KING, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and C. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 22, Marine Lines, very valuable and handsome Deodar and blackwood French polished household furniture, plated, glass, and crockery ware, a handsome mahogary grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, one wholeplate camera, a hand came a and photographic accessories, handsome China and Japanese flower vases rich table ornaments, first-rate oliographs and pictures, Persian carpets, ladies' and gentlemans's saddle, &c. the prrparty of Capt. VIDAL

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd proximo, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Land's End, Malabar Hill, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture by Wimbridge and others, rich glass and crockery ware, best plateware, fancy table ornaments, Ceina and Japanese flower vases, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine, wind-proof lamps, Brussels' and Persian carpets, first-rate oleographs and picture in gilt frames, bamboo art furniture, &c., the property of HENRY SOLOMON, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 17th April, 1896.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 6, Marine Lines (new bungalow) the valuable and handsome blackand teakwood substantial-made household furniture, best plateware, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned ebonized cottage pianoforte, 2 D.-B. twelve bore guns in case, rich table ornaments, windproof lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, Brussels' carpets, a collection of flower pots, strong-built landau, grey Arab horse, harness, &c., the property of Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. WETHERALL, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a Quantity of grey, white and coloured place-goods and the following :—

5 cases each 4 dozen Gorman beer.
10 cases each 60 dozen glycerine soap.
1 set double harness and 2 side saddles,
2 sets superior Cawnpore made single harness.
1 nearly new square pianoforte by Schiedmeyer and Soehne
1 ebonized upright grand pianoforte by Lee.
6 Japanese Iron safes of sizes.

The property of a gentleman, consisting of teakwood cots with matresses, teapoys, bentwood and cane chairs, diuner waggen, chest of drawers, sofa, camp table, chairs, crockery, knives and forks, vases, wall brackets, books on mechanical engineering, pair of scales, &c.

By order of the morigagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Kallianjee Rowjee—

1,291 pieces grey jacconets.
101 " " mulls.
100 " " shirtings.

AT P. M.

1 strong serviceable landau.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 second-hand double-seated brougham.
1 light-dog cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF 50 CASES OF BRANDY.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as Administrator of the estate of the late Mr. H. A. Hormarjee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on MONDAY next, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

50 cases, each 1 dozen bottles, Saulnier Cormereau and Co.'s Red Seal brandy.

In lots to suit purchasers.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
SALE OF A BRAND NEW OIL-ENGINE.

On MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.

A Latest Model.

1 brake horse-power horizontal oil-engine by the well-known makers "Dredner and Co." complete with oil tank, exhaust boxes, pipes, spanners, and accessories, also some spare parts and fittings with full instructions for fixing and working.

Now on view.

On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nesbit Road, Mazagon, opposite the Police Courts, the valuable and handsome French-polished black and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, large size American organ, medicine chest, English large size hanging press, strong-built landau, powerful bay waler horse, harness, table ornaments, pictures, windproof lamps, flower pots, &c., the property of W. H. WALKER, Esq., Shipping Master, proceeded to England.

Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, in Marine Street, Fort, at 3 p.m., by order of the Assignees, and on account and risk of C. F. Unger, formerly District Inspector of Police, Buldana, and now at Poona, a policy of Assurance in the Standard Life Assurance Company, Bombay Branch, bearing No. 028 T. B. class C, for Rs. 5,000 on the life of the said C. F. Unger. The policy is dated the 6th April, 1886.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Bland and Noble, the Solicitors for the Assignees, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT WORLEE, CLOSE TO COLIWADA POLICE CHOWKEY, NEAR CLEVELAND BUNDER.

On THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Nursingdass Gandass, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Govind Dinajee in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 9th day of May 1883, all the right, title and interest of the mortgagor in the following properties, viz :—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of Tocca Fazandari ground whereof Shet Hurkissondas and Bhugwandas Narrotamdas, are the joint Fazandars, together with the messuages and dwelling-houses, sheds and premises thereon, situate at Worlee Road, Navapada, near the Worlee Coliwada Police Chowkey without the Fort, and in the registration and sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3720 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1455, 1445, 1446 and 1552, and Street Nos. 451, 444 and 445, and bounded on the west by the property of the said Fazandars, on the east by the said Worlee Road, on the south by the property of Moroba Bhimjee, and on the north by the property of Venaek Govindjee.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of Tocca Fazandari ground where of the said Shet Hurkissondas and Bhugwan Narrothumdas are the joint Fazandars, situate at Worlee Road, Navapada, near the Police Chowkey without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5187 and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and is bounded on the east by the property of Dadoba Ramchundra, on the west by the property of Dadajee Abbajee, and on the north and south by the properties of the said Venayek Govindjee.

THIRDLY.—All that piece of tocca Fazandari ground whereof the said Shet Hurkissondas and Bhugwandas Narrotumdas are the joint Fazandars, situate at Worlee Road, Navapada, near the Coliwada Police Chowkey, without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3720 and four-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and is bounded on the east by the Worlee Road, on the west and north by the property of Venayek Govindji, and on the south by the properties of the said Venayek Govindji and Dadoba Ramchundra and the said several pieces of land with hereditaments and premises standing thereon, are now in the occupation of Govind Dinajee and Baburao Dinajee and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 9th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, the valuable substantial made teakwood and blackwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery, and glassware, handsome vis-a-vis victoria, handsome grey Arab horse, set of harness, windproof lamps, pictures, table ornaments, etc., the property of L. G. INZOLI, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 17th April, 1896.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE EAST SIDE OF CHINCHPOOGLY ROAD.

Messrs. MEHREE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Bai Devkavahoo and Soth Cursondas Vallabdas, executrix and executor of the late Dwarkadas Vasonjee, deceased, and on account and risk of Deval Jaffer, the mortgagor, and Cursetjee Eduljee Mehta, the guarantee, the following property:—

All that piece of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at and fronting on the east side of Chinchpoogly road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement three thousand six hundred and fifty-four square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new No. 13 459, old No. 696, and in the books of the Collector of Municipal assessment under street Nos. 97, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 and Ward Nos. 7492, 7493, 7494, 7495, 7496, 7497, 7498, 7499, and bounded on the east by the property of the late Cowsajee Jehangir Readymoney, on the west by the Parel-road, on the north by the public passage, and on the south by the property of Anandrao Vinayekrao, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Deval Jaffer.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Manauklal, Damodur, and Jamsetjee, Solicitors to the mortgagees or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 17th April, 1896.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IRON SAFES, PEARL AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY, GOLD WATCHES, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, in Apollo Street, household furniture, consisting of dining tables, chairs, easy chairs, sofas, marble-top dressing and washing tables, sideboards, cupboards, almirahs, chest of drawers, iron safes, pictures, double and single iron and wooden bedsteads, jewellery, consisting of diamond rings, earrings, buttons, pearl bangles, necklaces, ruby, emeralds, pearls, rings, brooches, gold and silver watches, &c., &c.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.

Bombay, 17th April, 1896.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT,"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,

Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass. Height 4 ft. 1 in., Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH COUGH AND COLD?

Use at once St. Martin's Pulmonary Balsam, which is the only vegetable remedy free of injurious combinations, that relieves Coughs, Cold, Asthma, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

Annas 8 and Re. 1.

F. S. MADON & Co., Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

BAHADUR CIGARS.
WRITE FOR OUR
NEW
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,
WHICH GIVES FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE DIFFERENT SIZES, SHAPES AND PRICES OF OUR MANUFACTURE.
IT IS A PERFECT WORK OF ART AND BOUND TO INTEREST THE SMOKING PUBLIC.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, PROPRIETORS, &c.,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS £10,695,969
REVENUE..... £ 2,650,872

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES.

Accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.

Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.

For further Particulars, apply to

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

FOUNDED 1848.

FINANCIAL POSITION
31ST DECEMBER 1894.

ASSETS.....£ 5,586,659
ANNUAL INCOME.....£ 1,012,786
PAYMENT TO POLICY-HOLDERS £12,173,703

GRESHAM'S INDIAN RATES are exceptionally Low, and no Debts are added to Policies, thus avoiding Complicated Tables.

Compare the Rates before Insuring elsewhere.

There is nothing desirable in the Life Assurance System which this Society does not provide Cheaply and Profitably.

OPINIONS:

"The Gresham has made for itself a name and a fame in Europe second to none."—"Walford's Insurance Cyclopædia."

It looks as if the office was destined to become a historical one in magnitude, progress, and popularity."—"Agents' Journal" (April, 1895).

"The exceptionally fine business organization possessed by this successful Company has been employed with most gratifying results in the past year."—"Commercial World" (May, 1895).

Policies issued in Rupees and paid in Rupees.

Proposal Forms and full information may be had from the Undersigned.

Liberal Terms to Agents and Canvassers, who may apply to

CROFT, MODY AND CO.,
AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CALEDONIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE: 19, George Street, Edinburgh.
FIRE RESERVE FUNDS..... £577,096

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.

C. MACDONALD & Co.
Agents in Bombay.

23, Apollo Street.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF our well-kown and celebrated *** PINET CASTILLON'S BRANDY which commands a sale larger than any other well-known Brands. BEWARE of glittering advertisements.

In order to increase the popularity of this famous Brandy we have REDUCED the PRICE from to-day to Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

SOLE AGENTS:
NOWROSJI ARDESIR AND SONS.
To be had at D. C. OOMRIGAR,
Opposite Crawford Market, and all Wine Merchants.

BANKS.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL.....Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000
RESERVE FUND—£325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HAVSON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

J. B. LEE.
Agent.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street. E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000)

LONDON BANKERS.—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the most fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

O. HENRIOT,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 57,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

NOTICES.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL REFORM FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Fund are requested to forward their Subscriptions to either of the Undersigned or to the Bank of Bombay.

A. P. CAMA,
M. G. DESHMUKH,
Hon. Treasurers.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay is prepared to receive offers for the purchase of CERTAIN PLOTS of valuable frontage land abutting on the Con- aught and Sussex Roads, near the Victoria Gardens. Intending purchasers are requested to apply to the Executive Engineer, Municipality, in whose Office, plans of the plots can be seen.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
M. C. MURZBAN, F.R., I.B.A., M. INST., C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Bombay, 9th April, 1896.

GERMANY.
HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.
RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS. Two hours and a half from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance) from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly q

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,474
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,305xd
ank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,276
Commercial & Ld. Mge	{10,000 / 15,000}	100	{100 / 75}	10 p.c.	170
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Chartur Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	al	£1-5s.	£44 to 45
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	655
Anglo-Indian	1,545	100	100	Nil	53
Belary S & W Co. Ld (Belary)	871	00	all	9 per ct.	8
Bombay Unitod	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	850xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	dvd Rs.25	570
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	730
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	550
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.50	1,610xd
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	815xd
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,015xd
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	25	720
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs12	650
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	650
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	40	895
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.25	585
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	675
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	600
Framjee Petit	1,350	1,000	1,000	Nil	610
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	755
Hinguphat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	720
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,465
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	500
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,290
Indo-China Manufacturing Co, Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Re.30	550
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	720
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvd Rs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.10	220xd
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,125
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	800	1,000	1,000	20	425
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs.30	855
Khanderao Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatao Maokunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs45	880
Leopold	2,500	100	103	dvd Rs.10	266
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	800
LukmidasSpinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,180xd
Madras United	358	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	3,450
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	N	400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Guibunga)	3,480	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manockjee M Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,830
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	172½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs70	2,310
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	{250 / 50}	{250 / 50}	dvd 4½	...
Madhavji Mills	1,770	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	110
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	575
Oriental	5,772	625	625	Rs 22½	465
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,375
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	810
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,095xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,280
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd	1,775
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10	895
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	125
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs 12½	375xd
Sun Mills, Ld	1,200	250	250	dv Rs 12½	256½
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs20	680
Sassoon and Alliance	1,000	60	500	dvd Rs30	700xd
Union Spinning Land Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	...	450
Union Mills Ld	60	1,000	1,000	...	500
Upnishanker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	dvd Rs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	425
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	765
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,150
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1 075
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	167½
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	4,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	175
Broach City Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	180
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	215
Colaba	550	1,888	1,880	dvd Rs15	320
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,290xd
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	117½
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,170
French	800	500	500	dvd Rs30	550
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvd Rs40	365
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	145
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs40	505
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	309	200	all	15 pr. ct.	250
Mahnadpura Cotton Gand P. Co, Ld.	300	500	500	53	92½
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	95
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	360
Munmar M	1,000	350	all	15	185
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	560
New Indian	4,000	125	500	dvd Rs9	160
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	475
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	685
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,275
Sind	480	2,000	750	50	540
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	55
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	370	200	all	10	20
Volkart	...	1,000	10	dvd Rs6	210
					1,190

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	15	320
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	74	
Badhan Pile	5,000	100	100	12	40
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	3,500	1,500	300	5,175
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,315
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 3	65
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld	400	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	5	1,400
Deccan Paper Mills	1,080		500	5 pr. ct.	520
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	1	205
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	340
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	140
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	260
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	200
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	...
Maroks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	175
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	197½
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	½	104
Port Canning Co	8,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs22	495
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	50
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,100
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	7	170
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	100	dvd Rs1½	28½xd

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	5 p. c.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	26-11 Nom.
Gold Leaf	,,	27-2
Jekin, bar Gold, old	,,	26-9
Do. do. new	,,	26-8
Australia bar Gold	,,	26-10
Bombay bar Gold	,,	26-9
Sovereigns	,,	16-14
Do. Dracms	,,	16-13
Silver ₹	,,	99-3
4/4 Do.	,,	92-4

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Second Criminal Sessions, 11 a.m.
Bombay High Schools Athletic Association, Annual Meeting, Elphinstone High School, 5-30 p.m.
Dance, B. B. and C. I. Railway Gymkhana, 9 p.m.
Prize-distribution, Students' Scientific Society's Girls' School, Framji Cowasji Institute.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Mahanadi entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamers Bombay and Madura yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Ernest Simons entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamer Britannia left it yesterday.

POLO.—There will be a game, this afternoon, at 5 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Verawal, Mangrole, Porbunder, and Cutch Mandvie, per extra s. s. Pachumba, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 a.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.—The annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Students' Scientific Society's Girls' School takes place, this evening, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. The Hon. Sir Charles Farran, Chief Justice, has consented to preside.

BURNT WITH SULPHURIC ACID.—Oodhawji Jadowji, a Hindu, aged thirty, was, on Wednesday last, removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, suffering from extensive burns, sustained by him from a bottle of sulphuric acid breaking and the contents falling on him, on the 6th instant, at the shop of Amichund Dewji, at Mody Street.

THEFT IN A LIQUOR SHOP.—Pestonji Rustomji, a Parsee liquor shopkeeper in Kicka Street, has reported to the police that some time during Wednesday afternoon his waist-coat, containing six gold buttons, one of which was set with a pearl, and collectively valued at Rs. 250, was stolen from the back-room of the shop.

A REFRACTORY CREW.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, nineteen Native seamen on board the s. s. Raventhaler, appeared to answer the charge of wilful disobedience of lawful commands of Captain G. H. Gramberg, master of the vessel. Mr. Burder, solicitor, appeared to prosecute. The accused told his Worship that the captain ill-treated them to such an extent that they were willing to go to jail rather than return to work. The magistrate sentenced them to imprisonment for fourteen days, but passed an order that, as the ship was leaving next Saturday, the police might take the prisoners to the steamer from the jail, before the expiry of the term of sentence.

POCKET-PICKING ON BOARDSHIP.—Before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Ramprasad was charged with theft of a purse, containing Rs. 6-14-0, from the pocket of Tukaram. The accused was employed by Mr. Haji Cassum to go on board different steamers and examine the tickets of passengers. On Tuesday morning he went on board a steamer as usual, and taking advantage of the large crowd which collected there, he removed the purse, of a passenger of the complainant saw him do it, and drew complainant's attention to it, and accused was arrested. The charge being proved, his Worship santenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

OBSTRUCTING A PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE.—Constable Wilkins, yesterday, charged Haji Karamsey, a Mahomedan iron-monger, at Masjid Bunder Road, and five other merchants in Dongree Street and Musjid Bunder Road, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, with causing obstruction in a public thoroughfare. The accused were in the habit of putting large quantities of iron, bags of grain, packing cases, and similar articles on the public road and foot-path, and though repeatedly warned by the police, they continued the practice until Mr. Wilkins brought them up before the court. The magistrate convicted and fined them Rs. 5 each, remarking that a repetition of the offence would result in a heavier punishment.

THE ADVANCE OF SOCIAL REFORM.—A widow remarriage was celebrated, yesterday, at the house of Mr. Bhugwandas Madhavdas Ragunathdas, Girgaum, in the presence of an influential gathering of ladies and gentlemen. The bride and bridegroom belong to the Oswal caste of Gujerati Banias, and are residents of Surat. The bride, Bai Mani, who was a virgin-widow, was first married in January last, and within the next month she lost her husband. She would, therefore, suffer life-long misery but for the commendable spirit of self-sacrifice shown by her father, Mr. Khubchand Manekchand, a well-known and respectable jeweller of Surat, who gave her away to Mr. Mulchand Kesurichund last evening. This is the first instance among the Gujerati Bania community in which a father has taken such a prominent part in the re-marriage of his own widowed daughter.

HINDU FESTIVAL.—The birthday of the Great Shivaji, Founder of the Mahratha Empire, was celebrated by the Mahratha Aikya-itchu Sabha, in Mr. Kadusker's Mahajan Vadi, at Dongri, on Wednesday. Mr. Fakir Govind Gosavi gave a short history of the family of Shivaji, and vividly impressed upon the audience all that was beautiful and ennobling in the life of Jigabai, mother of the great hero. It may be mentioned here that this is not the first time that the Sabha has celebrated the great event; it has done so for the last ten years. Amongst those who graced the occasion by their presence were: The Hon. Mr. Daji Abaji Khare; Mr. Balasaheb Nimbalker; Drs. Papaya, Powar, and Savant; Messrs. Sakhardande, Devrukhker, and Korgawker, pleaders; Messrs. N. S. Kale, B. N. Peneker Patel, V. G. Patel, Dadaji Bhanaji, Vithoba Zavroji, Vandeker, Chavan, Bole, Dalvi, P. J. Ganoba, Khadape, Mayaker, Bhaleker, Chitnis, Pingle, Mohite Issac, Mr. and Mrs. Kur, Mr. and Mrs. Powar, and many others. The assembly broke up late at night, after the usual distribution of attar, pan-sopari, etc.

ALLEGED CHEATING.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Sahaboodin Kamalkhan, Imamalli, and Mahomed Hoosein Muckba, appeared to answer a charge of cheating in respect of a mail-coach, preferred against them by one Sayid Abdool, an ex-foujdar in the Broach police. Mr. Moroji Cashinath, pleader, appeared for complainant, while the accused were defended by Mr. Davar, barrister-at-law. At the outset Mr. Davar applied for an adjournment on the ground that the second accused, Imamalli, had not been served with a summons. Mr. Davar objected to the application being granted, contending that it was merely a civil transaction, and that there was no cheating on the part of his clients. Coming to the facts of the case, Mr. Davar stated that the mail-coach originally belonged to Mr. Muckba, proprietor of a large landed estate in Bombay, who gave it to complainant for repairs in his coach factory in Nagdavie Street. It was arranged that the carriage should be repaired for Rs. 200, out of which Rs. 50 were paid in advance to the complainant. On the 25th ultimo, the first two accused entered the complainant's factory, and removed the mail-coach without his knowledge, and hence the charge. The magistrate, after recording the evidence of the complainant, remarked that it was purely a civil transaction, and discharged the accused.

LEVYING BLACKMAIL.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, one Abdulla Ismail, a Mahomedan, appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, to answer a charge of voluntarily causing hurt to one Shaik Ismail Balla Mea, a serang in the service of Messrs. Alcock, Ashdown and Hepworth. Mr. Sealy appeared for the complainant, while accused was undefended. Accused followed no particular occupation, and has been convicted on several occasions of levying blackmail from different people. Some time during the last month he went to the complainant and demanded money from him, but on the latter refusing to accede to the demand, he left him, saying that he would see him again. About 6 o'clock, on the evening of the 2nd instant, the complainant was returning home from work, when accused went up to him from behind, and having knocked him down by giving him a sudden push, dealt him two blows, cutting his head open, and decamped. An alarm was raised, when the police appeared on the scene and had the complainant removed to the J. J. Hospital. Accused was arrested on the following day. In his defence, accused stated that he and the complainant were drunk, and that the latter while struggling with him fell into a gutter and hurt himself. The magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that there was no doubt that the accused was a bad character, having been convicted on four occasions for levying blackmail from persons. His Worship sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment, warning him at the same that if he was brought again before the court and convicted, he would be, in addition to punishment, bound over to keep peace for a prescribed period.

DEATH OF MR. K. R. S. UNVALA.—We regret to announce the death, yesterday, of Mr. Kaikhusro Rustomji Sorabji Unvala, at his residence, in Thakordwar, at the early age of thirty years, from heat apoplexy. Recently he purchased a property on Bandora Hill, where he intended to stay with his family during the hot season. He attended to his business in the Fort on Tuesday, and in the evening proceeded to Bandora, where he stayed overnight. In the morning he was engaged in arranging his furniture, and while so doing he had frequent occasion to expose himself to the sun. Here he was attacked with a sun-stroke, and soon after complained of keen pain in his head. Fever supervened, and medical aid was immediately sought for. Notwithstanding all that medical science could do to relieve him, he never rallied. It was then thought prudent to remove him early yesterday morning to his residence in Girgaum, attended by his medical adviser. Here he got worse, and at last died in the afternoon Three years ago he was married to the eldest daughter of Mr. Pestonji N. Wadia, J.P., manager of the Honourable Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Estates, secretary of the Ripon Manufacturing Company, and a member of the Municipal Corporation, by which union he had a son and heir. He leaves behind him his aged mother, his young widow, and his son. He was an educated young gentleman, of an extremely kind and genial temperament, and a general favourite with the Parsi community. He was a general merchant, and traded largely in cotton twist with China, and in sundry goods with Calcutta. He had his own agencies in Hongkong and Calcutta, and enjoyed good credit in the commercial world. He followed in the footsteps of his father, who was also a general China merchant, and carried on business in the name of Messrs. R. S. Unvala and Company, he being the surviving partner. His funeral takes place, this morning, at 8 o'clock.

MR. JUSTICE JARDINE AND THE BAR.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine leaves Bombay on a year's furlough to Europe by to-morrow's mail steamer, and yesterday being the last day he was to preside in court, the member of the Native Bar, who practise before him, assembled in his court in the afternoon to do him honour.

Rao Saheb V. J. Kirtikar, the Government Pleader, addressing the learned judge, said: My Lord, Mr. Justice Jardine,—Your lordship is now about to proceed to England on a year's furlough, and as we are not sure that your Lordship will, on your return to India, resume your duties as Judge of this court, we take this opportunity of giving expression to our high appreciation of the manner in which your Lordship has discharged the very arduous and responsible duties of a Judge of this court. My Lord, some of us have known your Lordship from the time of your connection with this court as its Registrar on the Appellate side. Most of us date our acquaintance with your Lordship from the time you were appointed Judge of this court. And we all feel very much gratified to say that we have always found your Lordship extremely patient, courteous, indulgent, and kind to all those who have had the honour of practising before you. Such courtesy from the Bench as you have uniformly shewn us is always very much appreciated by the profession and acknowledged with gratitude, for while it tends to maintain in an efficient degree proper amicable relations between the Bench and the Bar, it also affords encouragement to the junior members of the profession, and conduces in a very agreeable manner to their personal advancement in professional life. Your legal attainments we have always held in great esteem, and the Indian Law Reports, Bombay Series, bear ample testimony to the amount of learning your Lordship possesses. In your administration of Justice, your Lordship has always maintained the dignity of the court and exhibited firmness, ability, integrity, and impartiality, for which you are justly entitled to our admiration and respect. Your administration has been characterised by a spirit of thorough independence and impartiality, maintained with a firm hand, without passion, and without fear of any factions or hostile criticism. While thus fearlessly discharging your judicial functions, you have also shewn yourself to be a true friend of the natives of India. Your Lordship's retirement from the Bench would, indeed, be a great loss to the High Court, of which you are a distinguished member, but we venture to express a hope that that loss will be compensated for by your return to India to work in a different sphere of usefulness and render valuable services to the people of this Presidency. My Lord, we wish you a happy voyage to your native land, and a speedy return to our shores with higher honours from her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in reply, said: Mr. Government Pleader and Gentlemen,—After my long service on the Bench it is to me a pleasure of a high kind to be assured of your regard, more especially as I remember that our friendly relations began many years ago at the time I was serving as Registrar of this court under Sir Michael Westropp. As to my work as one of her Majesty's Judges, it must be a satisfaction to feel that to some degree one has acted up to the sacred commission from the Sovereign to dispense justice, in the way our laws require. But as regards all and any of the qualities demanded of the Bench, learning, independence, impartiality, and patience, the standard is so high as to be for ever unattainable, and I suppose therefore that few Judges have ever looked back over their work with any feeling of exultation, and I can assure you the sincere way in which you have expressed a personal friendship, a thing I deeply value, and I thank you for the kind wishes with which you speed me on my homeward way to repair my health with some months of rest in a cooler air. But I will not depart without thanking the learned pleaders for the skill and industry with which they have always aided the Bench in disposing of the many and complex cases which have been determined here. We have got used to seeing men in the legal profession taking up as "amici curiæ" questions of difficulty and importance at a large expense of time and trouble. We have often and often expressed our indebtedness for the arguments in cases where sentences of death come here for confirmation; for the care with which every fact and inference is stated to it before the court decides whether to uphold or reverse that awful sentence. The brunt of this work has long been done by the pleaders; and they have in many ways the satisfaction of knowing that their share in the great work of administering justice according to law is very highly regarded.

The court then adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE 112.

SIMLA, APRIL 16.

Pressure has fallen slightly over parts of the Punjab, Rajputana and of Central India and risen elsewhere. The rise has been rapid over Bengal, and the depression which lay over Central Bengal yesterday has moved northward and partially filled up. The barometer reads below the normal everywhere, most so in North Punjab. Southerly winds prevail over the Bay, southerly to easterly winds over Bengal, while elsewhere the directions though somewhat variable are generally between west and northwest. The force has been strong at the head of the Bay and fresh to strong over a large part of the country. Temperature has risen in the Punjab and Rajputana generally, but fallen elsewhere. The mean temperature, however, is still excessive in all provinces except the Punjab. The highest maximum is a hundred and twelve in Chanda and Kurnool. Showers have occurred in Assam, Upper Burma and Mysore.

SUICIDE OF AN EUROPEAN.

A YOUNG European committed suicide in Ekbalpur by shooting himself with a revolver on Sunday. He had been of unsound mind for some years, and had been detained in the Lunatic Asylum for a considerable period. Lately there had been some improvement in his condition, and he was discharged from the Asylum, his relatives undertaking to look after him. There was nothing suspicious in his manner on Sunday. At the breakfast table he told his people that as he was not feeling very well he would keep to his bed. Shortly after he had gone into his room the report of a revolver shot was heard. Some of his relatives rushed into the room and found him lying dead on his bed, with his skull shattered. Deceased had evidently placed the revolver in his mouth, and discharged the contents of one of the barrels into it.

THE stamp-collecting enthusiast should, says the *Westminster Gazette*, be on the alert to secure early specimens of the postage-stamps of the Republic of Cuba. It is true that as the Cuban Republic is not yet definitely constituted, or accepted into the fraternity of legitimate States, its postage-stamps do not enjoy at present a recognised international currency. A correspondent, however, assures us that they are ready for circulation all over the world. They have been printed, as might perhaps be expected, in the United States. The postage-stamps of the Cuban Republic is tall and narrow. In the centre there is an oval space containing the upstanding banner of the new Commonwealth. Above the picture of the banner are inscribed the words *Republica de Cuba*, and below it *Cuba Libre*. The colour of the central oval differs according to the value of the stamps. The 1-centavo stamps is orange-yellow, the 5-centavos green, the 10-centavos blue, and the 20-centavos black.

A REPORT which was circulated in the British press, alleging the existence of a strong movement hostile to the British, and declaring that the whole burgher population was opposed to President Kruger's visit to England, which might therefore be regarded as abandoned, has been officially contradicted. President Kruger denies that any anti-British move is being arranged or contemplated at Pretoria. With reference to the question of his visit to England, the President states that it is true that a section of the burghers if opposed to his going, but that he is convinced that when the negotiations on the points of his visit are arranged the burghers will support him in his desire to personally interview the British Government. Under these circumstances, it may be regarded as practically certain that President Kruger will come to England, and the general opinion is that his visit will afford the only final solution in clearing away all difficulties connected with important pending questions. Both the business and political outlook is now regarded at Pretoria as very hopeful.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY, at the Bombay Criminal Sessions, the trial of the following case was resumed before the Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey and the same Special Jury:

THE SECUNDERABAD MURDER.

ALLEGED MURDER BY EUROPEAN SOLDIERS.

James Melrose, a Private of the 21st Hussars, and Henry Walker, a Private of the Northampton Regiment, were charged with having, on the 8th ultimo, at Secunderabad, committed murder by causing the death of Mrs. Ogden, a Madrasee Christian, and also with culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The prisoners were committed for trial by Mr. I. C. E. Biddulph, Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, with Mr. S. Bayley, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Russell and Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder, and Bayley, appeared for the first and second accused, respectively. The undermentioned gentlemen were empannelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY.
Mr. H. Gill, foreman.

Mr. A. S. Sawoon.	Mr. O. Marshall.
Mr. R. N. Mant.	Mr. A. J. Brooks.
Mr. G. H. Townsend.	Mr. C. H. S. Boggs.
Mr. D. A. Dulgan.	Mr. Dossabhoy E. Mehta.

Mrs. Melrose was cross-examined by Mr. Russell: I had three children by Melrose, one of whom is dead. Melrose has Rs. 1,000 in the Bank, and he made me a weekly allowance.

Before you went to Mrs. Ogden's, had you anything to eat?—Yes.

Have you had any thing to drink?—Yes.

Fiery stuff?—(No answer.)

Very strong liquor?—Yes.

What were you doing all the time at Mrs. Ogden's, laughing and singing?—Yes.

What did Mrs. Ogden go to your house for, do you know?—No, I cannot say. We arrived at my house at midnight. About an hour elapsed between our arrival and my going to nurse my child. Mrs. Ogden was speaking to Melrose. He went and laid down in bed first, and she went and laid down besides him. Walker was angry and told Mrs. Ogden to come away, but she refused. He went and struck her. Melrose got up and struck Walker. I afterwards heard the noise of sticks.

If Kemp says that he heard no noise that night except that of singing, is it untrue?—Yes. About a quarter of an hour elapsed between my hearing the noise of sticks and seeing Mrs. Ogden's leg on the floor. The light was burning in the room, Melrose was not there; I did not see him.

You must have seen Melrose if he was there?—Yes; I told Kemp that I saw Mrs. Ogden lying on the ground.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick: The distance between my house and Mrs. Ogden's is five or six miles.

After Melrose and Mrs. Ogden got into bed, Walker sat at the foot of the bed and talked to them a while?—I did not see.

And then he gave her a slap with an open hand?—Yes.

And Melrose gave Walker a blow, it was not a hard blow, was it?—Not a hard blow.

You have told us that, standing in the roadway, Walker asked you to get his clothes?—Yes.

Did Walker make an improper proposal to you?—He may have said something.

On your oath, did he not make an improper proposal to you?—Yes.

And you said no, and that he had better take his clothes and go away?—Yes.

You said yesterday you heard the sound of a stick. Was it one or two sticks?—I don't know.

You told the magistrate that, after the sounds of blows, you heard a body falling. Is it so or not?—I don't remember.

The witness, who spoke in a low tone, was removed from the witness-box in court, which is near where the Reporters of the Press are accommodated, and was placed a considerable distance off near the jury-box; and the consequence was that she was almost inaudible to the Reporters.

Madooroy, a Madrasee woman, said she lived at Ammaguda in the same house where Mrs. Melrose lived. On the evening of the 8th ultimo, Kemp came there, while Mrs. Melrose had gone out. She was in bed with Kemp. Late at night, she heard a noise. She looked through the door, which was open, and saw Melrose striking a woman with his fists in her face. She got afraid and ran back to her room. She heard the woman say "Don't beat me, Melrose." When witness got back to her room, Kemp was not awake. He was not the worse for liquor that evening. Witness went again to sleep. She was sleeping when the military police came. She was awake when Sergeant Close came. Kemp was there when the Sergeant came.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell: Mrs. Melrose's children were in witness's room when she went out. Witness unchained Kemp's door to let Mrs. Melrose in, and immediately she did so, Mrs. Melrose asked witness to come to her room. Witness went with her to the door of her room. The door was left ajar, and witness looked in. Melrose was upon Mrs Ogden. He was beating her with his right hand. Witness gave some further evidence in corroboration of Mrs. Melrose's statement.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang: Witness had been associating with European soldiers for two months. She went to live in Mrs. Melrose's house about three months before the occurrence.

To the Judge: The door of Mrs. Melrose's room was a little open when she looked in. It was not broken. When she saw it again in the morning, it was broken.

Did Mrs. Melrose go back to Kemp's room with you?—She came to the door and stood outside for some time, and then came in. She spoke to Kemp in whispers.

When she came in, did she shut the door after her, or leave it open?—It was left open.

Did you hear what she said to Kemp?—I do not know.

Did Kemp wake up at all?—Yes, he sat up, as Mrs. Melrose woke him up.

Did you hear Kemp speak to Mrs. Melrose?—No.

Did he speak to her in whispers too?—I did not hear.

Viramma, the mother of the last witness, remembered the death of Mrs. Ogden in the house. Kemp was with her daughter that night. Witness was woke up by Mrs. Melrose, and she went to the room where Mrs. Ogden was killed. She peeped in through the chink in the door, and saw the lady below, and the man striking her. The lady was not on the "pial" but on the floor in front of the door. Melrose was the man who struck the lady three blows with the stick now before the court. Melrose held the stick in this right hand.

Antone, formerly a cook in the employ of Mrs. Melrose, remembered Sunday, the 8th ultimo. Witness got a bottle of liquor, which was drunk by Melrose, Mrs. Melrose, and Reilly. They went out and returned home at midnight with Mrs. Ogden and Walker. They were drunk. Walker and Mrs. Melrose commenced to assault each other with singing. Witness got another bottle of liquor, and they all drank it. Witness heard a fight between Melrose and Walker. Afterwards he heard a noise of striking with a stick, and he heard some one groaning. Mrs. Melrose came and told witness to call the police. He went out and brought two native policemen. Witness twice looked into the room where Melrose and Mrs. Ogden were. He saw Melrose striking the woman with his stick, and on the second occasion, he saw the woman lying down on the ground.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell: They returned home drunk.

Were they all drunk?—Yes, all except me, Sir. (Laughter.)

Was Madooroy drunk?—Yes. She was drunk all night, and with Kemp in his room.

When did she commence to drink?—After Kemp's arrival about 6 o'clock.

And you were the only person of the lot who was not drunk?—Yes, Sir. They were all of them drunk, Sir. I was not drunk, Sir. (Laughter.) I was kicked by a horse, and don't feel well.

You were kicked by a horse, you say?—Yes, Sir.

And you have been silly ever since?—Yes, Sir.

And have been getting more and more silly every day?—Yes, Sir. (Loud laughter.)

Arthur Kemp, Corporal 21st Hussars, knew Melrose, but not Walker. He went to Madooroy's room about 10 o'clock and remained there till 4 a.m. next morning. Witness was awakened by some singing about 12 o'clock, and went to sleep after half an hour. About an hour afterwards she was woke up again by Mrs. Melrose, who said something, but he declined to go. Madooroy went out with Mrs. Melrose. Her mother was in the room sober, but witness did not know if she went. Madooroy returned in about five minutes. Witness was told that Melrose was on the top of the woman. Witness then slept on till 4 a.m. He heard no sound during the night. If the military police had found him in the house, he would have been punished. He would have been punished for sleeping out of the barracks without permission.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell: When I went there, Madooroy's mother was not drunk. She did not appear to be drunk.

Antone has told us that she was drunk all the time?—No, Sir. She was not drunk.

George Close, Provost Sergeant 21st Hussars, was called one morning to Mrs. Melrose's house. He went with two provosts. Just inside the door, witness saw a woman lying on the floor, quite dead. She appeared to have died from wounds on each side of the forehead. Private Melrose was sleeping on the "pial" in the room. He had blood on his hands, and his clothes, and his belt.

There were blood-marks on the walls near the body. Melrose was very drun

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent, and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous. Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factories and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than SINGER'S for their requirements. 100 varieties for any class of work.

MANILLA CIGARS.—A Fresh Consignment is to be SOLD OFF. Rs. 5-12, 3-12, 3-8, and 3-4 per box of 100 each less 25 per cent. Cigars not approved can be returned.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

COTTAGE PIANO!!! and a SQUARE PIANO, in excellent condition, open to any reasonable offer. Inspection invited. PIANOFORTE DEPOT, Opposite Charni Road Station, Queen's Road.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb, Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED a Pirn Winding Frame. Apply to "PIRN," Care of this Paper.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW WANTED for six months in Marine Lines or near Fort. Address "B 42," care of this Office.

READER.—WANTED a well-qualified and experienced NEWS READER. Address "B 325," care of this Office.

WANTED AN Experienced EUROPEAN NURSE, not under 30 years of age, to take entire charge of two infants. Apply to Mrs. Leaden, Commandant's House, Purandhar.

KHANDALLA.—TO LET during the season or monthly parts of Clifton Villa, Khandalla, Board if desired. Apply BUTLER in charge.

TO LET, FURNISHED BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, from the 1st May to 31st October. Rent moderate. Apply to "B. B.," care of this Office.

LANOWLI.—TO LET, two-storeyed, WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, Eight Rooms, for the hot weather. Apply "ZETA," care of this Office.

TO BE LET, until the end of the year, large FURNISHED HOUSE, on Malabar Hill, with good Stabling. Rent Rs. 300. Apply "H." care of this Paper.

TO BE LET A LARGE GODOWN, Opposite Victoria Dock, in Baroda Street, apply D. C. OOMRIGAR, Opposite Crawford Market.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MART. 21, Esplanade Road, near the Clock Tower, Bombay. INSTALLATIONS Supplied and Erected. Large and Varied Electrical Stock.

NEW STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30'-7"+130 lbs. working pressure, high class fittings, now ready for delivery with Government Inspector's Certificate. RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

MATHERAN, RUGBY HOTEL' Matheran.—Is the most comfortable and by far the best situated Hotel in Matheran. The Gymkhana, the Church and other places are close by. The Rooms are bright, airy, commodious and open to westerly breeze. Terms moderate.

RIPON HOTEL, Mahableshwar.—Cannot too highly praise the Establishment. Food excellent and Rooms clean."—B. S.—Major, R. E., (Bombay).

£1,792,569 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office. Steam Press.

DO DOCTORS DISAGREE?—In some cases they do. But the result derived by administering BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE in cases of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers and Influenza, has proved that the Medical Profession has arrived at only one verdict, and that is they have to find the first case that has not been benefited by the use of either of them as Numerous Testimonials will testify. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture possess the all-important advantages over other Febrifuges that they may be administered when fever is on. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP and Co.; TREACHER & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; BEYNON & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

SKIFF FOR SALE.—Two-pair oared light built Skiff (nearly new) complete. Address "M. H.," care of this Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful Information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book sellers and Railway Terminus.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable Rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil, postage extra.

ORCHIDS.—RARE and VALUABLE ORCHIDS, healthy, full of bloom.—Offers.—"B," care of this Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE, Re. 1-2. Postage Annas 4.

URO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road. Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CANE CHAIRS for Homeward-Bound Passengers Camp and Drawing-room use, a well-selected Assortment has just been received by JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the

"Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta

" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.

DR. A. MENIST'S

CELEBRATED PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of Dr. MENIST's, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In Dr. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

Each Eye must carefully examined and measured and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,

American Dentist,

No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

HOTEL CECIL,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL situate in the very best part of London, overlooking the beautiful Gardens of the Thames Embankment, contains

700 BEDROOMS, 200 SITTING ROOMS,

And the finest suites of

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC ROOMS IN EUROPE.

WILL BE OPENED about 30th April, 1896.

G. P. BERTINI, Manager

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD. Rs. a.

100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 4 0

100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 5 0

Other lines, such as Club, Address and Regiment, charges Re. 1 per line extra.

WHISKY IN JARS.

B. SMYTH & Co.

HAVE had great success with their Whiskies in Jars or Kegs. Consumers will find that in this form they receive the fullest value for their money, besides saving in freight.

PRICES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
1 gal. Jar	12 12	and	16 12
2 " Jar	24 0	and	31 8
4 " Jar	48 0	and	61 0
2 " Keg	24 0	and	31 0

JARS AND KEGS FREE.

Jars allowed for on return

1 gal. As. 12; 2 gals. Re. 1-0; 4 gals. Rs. 2-0.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

B. SMYTH & CO.

31, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

DR. U. L. DESAI, B.S., M.B., Vict., England, M.D. Belge,

SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM,

TREATS all forms of Mental Diseases, (Madness, &c.) Epilepsy, Vertigo, Insomnia, (sleeplessness), Hysteria, Chorea, and Paralysis of Cerebral or Spinal Origin.

Hours of Consultation, from 1 to 5 p.m., at 55, Apollo Street

Residence: Sagar Mehel, No. 3, Walkeshwar Road.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,

LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

Wholesale Agent for India:

STANLEY OAKES,

13-2 Government Place, Calcutta, and of all Chemists.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,

LACES, FRINGES, &c.,

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,

63, King's Cross Road,

LONDON

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 16.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council drafts in London yesterday only 4¼ lakhs of Bills out of the 60 lakhs offered were placed between the three Presidencies at 1s. 2 1-32d.; but of Wire Transfers 55¼ lakhs were allotted, Bombay taking 35¼ lakhs, and Calcutta 20 lakhs, at 1s. 2 1-16d.—the prices obtained showing a decline of ¼d. upon those of the previous Wednesday's regular allotments. Extra allotments of Bills were made yesterday to a small extent, say 1¼ lakh on Bombay, and ¼ lakh each on Calcutta and Madras at the enhanced rate of 1s. 2 3-32d. It is announced that 60 lakhs will be allotted again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight was put down ¼d., say to 1s. 1 7-8d.

In London financial quotations there was little change yesterday beyond a further advance of 5-16 in Consols, bringing the price of those funds to the extraordinary level of 110 15-16; Indian Sterling Loan having been unchanged at 120; and 3½ per cent. Rupee securities at £ 63¼. The market rate of discount on short London Bills was put up again to 5-8 per cent. The price of Bar Silver recovered 1-16d., being quoted at 30 7-8d per oz.; and in New York the metal was 1-8 cent dearer, at 67¼ cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·88¼ dollars. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 101¼; but Paris Exchange on London was a shade higher, at fcs. 25·17.

No. 1 Club Wheat was quoted in London yesterday, at 27s. per 492 lbs., sellers, April-May shipment to Havre, Hamburg, and Dunkirk; Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed, at 33s. per 416 lbs., sellers, April-May shipment to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market quiet; and Linseed at 34 3-8d. per 416 lbs., business done, April-May shipment to Hamburg, market easier.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet last evening; Surats quiet; and Arrivals quiet but steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, including 100 East Indians. The price of Spot Mid.-Uplands was unchanged at 4 3-8d. per lb.; but Arrivals were 1-64d, lower in all positions. The day's Imports were 13,000 bales.

The New York market was without change yesterday, 7 7-8 having been still quoted for ready Mid. Uplands, and 7·71 cents for July Futures. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 5,000 bales; and the arrivals of this season's crop at the Ports now compare as follows with those for the same period in the two preceding years:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Wednesday's Receipts ...	5,000	9,000	9,000
Four days' do.	25,000	52,000	34,000
Since 1st Sept., 1895	4,949,000	7,535,000	5,579,000

A considerable business has been reported in our local Cotton market to-day, the total sales reported having amounted to 6,150. Of there Exporters took 4,600, consisting of 3,000 Dhollera, at Rs. 180-92; 1,000 Bengal, at Rs. 146-68; 300 Gawra, at Rs. 173; 200 Dhulia at Rs. 168; and 100 Ujein, at Rs. 180, the Mills being credited with the balance of 1,550 bales made up of 600 Bengal, at Rs. 157-75; 300 Broach, at Rs. 209; 200 Wudwan, at Rs. 188; 150 Malkapur, at Rs. 182½; and 100 eacoh of Julgaum, at Rs. 175; Chalisgaum, at Rs. 167; and Kurrachee, at Rs. 164 per candy. The maket closed steady, with prices all unchanged. *Wheat* and *Seeds* show no change whatever, both markets having been steady with a moderate business passing, and prices all unaltered.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton.....	11,960	bales.
Wheat...	22,014	cwts.
Linseed	28,646	"
Rapeseed	10,920	"
Gingellyseed	2,672	"
Poppyseed.....	10,875	"
Groundnuts	4,371	"
Castorseed	2,304	"
Rice.....	7,012	"

FREIGHTS show no improvement. A fair amount of business is now passing; but there is always more tonnage offering than there are takers of it.

EXCHANGE opened with a steady feeling at 1s. 2 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits, 1-32d. per month having been quoted for May-June delivery, at which several rates a good amount of business was done. Rates then receded 1-32d., all round, and a moderate amount of Merchants' Bills were placed for near delivery at our quotations at foot, at which we closed steady, say:—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 2 3-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 1-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight.....	1s. 2 3-32d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 2 5-32d.	"
France do.	1·49	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened this morning at an advance of 1-8th to 3-16d. on last evening's closing prices, and this level was maintained during the greater part of the day in a steady market; but sales left off somewhat lower again, say at 108 3-16 for Money and Account.

SHARES.—There has been more movement in this market to-day, more particularly in Cotton Mill shares, a number of which have advanced in value, say an advance of Rs. 15 each in Alliance, and Currimbhoy Mills; of Rs. 10, in David; of Rs. 5 each, in Hindustan, Khandeish, Mazagaon, Bussarri; of Rs. 4, in Leopold; of Rs. 3, in Anglo-Indian; and of Re. 1¼, in Sun; and a decline of Rs. 10, in Hyderabad; and of Rs. 5, in Oriental; in Presses Khangaum, are Rs. 5 lower; and Mofussil Rs. 2½; while Sind and Punjaub, are Rs. 25 higher; and New Berar, and New Indian, Rs. 2½ cash; In Miscellaneous Kemp and Co. have advanced Rs. 8; and Treacher and Co., Rs. 5.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera.....	3½

The Manchester market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols.....	110 15-16
3 per cent. Rentes	101¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	120
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper.....	63⅜
Bar Silver	30 7-8

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

APRIL 16.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo interrupted.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect, Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Via Teheran Perim Massowa interrupted. During interruption man-of-war will leave Perim about every other day.

Moulmein route to Siam, interrupted, locality unknown.

Turkish route interrupted beyond Busreh.

Bhamo route to China interrupted within the British frontier between Ka ha and Bhamo, and beyond the British frontier between Yungchang and Tali.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages, received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 16th April, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	..	.....	..	..
Teheran	16	2	0 p.m.	...	39
Suez	16	3	0 p.m.	...	5

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 16th April, 1896.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta.....	..	30	..	1
" Karachi	...	7	..	1
" Madras	..	30	..	1

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 15th April 1896.

Means of observations taken at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah .....inches	29·70
Temperature of the Air.....degrees	84·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer .....degrees	79·5
Dew Point .....degrees	77·7
Relative humidity of Air.....	·0801
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	2·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day).....degrees	89·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	79·3
General Directions of wind *.....W, N, W, WNW, W.	
Movement of Wind in 24 hours *.....miles	132

* From midnight to midnight.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

WOONWALLA—April 16, at Karelwadi, opposite Thakoredwar, Kaikhoshro Rustomji Woonwalla, son-in-law of Mr. Pestonji N. Wadia. The funeral will take place, at 7 a.m., to-day.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FISCHER—April 6, at Almora, Kumaon, the wife of F N Fischer, B C S, of a son.

LEK—April 11, at Myrtle Cottage, Coonoor, the wife of Standish Hugh Lee, of a daughter, still-born.

MARRIAGE.

LYLE—WORGAN—April 9, at St. Andrew's Church, Darjeeling, by the Rev A G A Robarts, Chaplain of Darjeeling, Major Acheson Francis Acheson Lyle, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, eldest son of James Acheson Lyle, Esq, of The Oaks, Co Londonderry, Ireland, to Stella Marguerite, fourth daughter of John Berney Worgan, Esq, Indian Civil Service, retired.

DEATHS.

CADOGAN—April 12, at 15, Chowringhee, T C Cadogan, aged 86 years.

CROZIER—April 9, at the Eden Sanitarium, Darjiling, William Hugh Crozier, Lieut, R I M, (retd), Agent for Government Consignments, aged 39.

FITZHARDINGE-BERKELEY—April 7, at Benares, Maurice Fitzhardinge-Berkeley, Survey of India, son of the late Velters Cornewall Fitzhardinge-Berkeley, aged 28 years.

HAUDEN—April 11, at Mysore, Grace Elizabeth Murrell (Gem), the infant daughter of Mr and Mrs C J Haudin.

PAGE—April 10, at Bangalore, after a long and painful illness, Harriet Mary Anne, the dearly loved wife of J G A Page, P W Inspector, Madras Railway, and third daughter of the late Captain George Buttfoy.

WELSH—April 5, at Daputa, Assam, Frank E Welsh.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

PROFESSOR G. K. GOKHALE, of Poona, in the course of a very able address to the Bombay Graduates' Association, severely criticised certain aspects of the educational system of the Presidency. Indeed, his strictures would equally apply to the system of public education throughout India. In the first place, he arraigns the Government for having failed to do for the Continent of India what is being done by the Home Government for the United Kingdom. Last year the vote for education, science, and art was £10,032,835—an immense sum, which would have seemed fabulous in the days when Peace, Retrenchment, and Reform were the watchwords of British statesmen. It must be admitted that when compared with this prodigal provision for the education of the youth of a population of forty millions, the Provincial Grant of ninety lakhs for the education of the two hundred and thirty millions of British India is exiguous, if not altogether mean. But a rich nation can afford luxuries denied to nations whose revenues do not go up by leaps and bounds. This year the Ministry asked for and obtained a vote of £22,000,000 for the strengthening of the Navy. The only adverse comment was to the effect that the amount ought to have been larger; a form of criticism that would make additional Members of Councils in this country stare and gasp. Will Mr. Gokhale recommend the levelling up of the educational grants in India to the ideal which now obtains in England? In that case Sir James Westland must so arrange matters with the Provincial Governments that they will be in a position to provide, say, Rx. 55,000,000 for the educational needs of the country. If India once makes up her mind to live up to England's blue china in this matter, nothing is more easy than to provide the wherewithal. The learned Professor, of course, will not, in his cooler moments at all events, suggest that India should never make additions to the Military and Civil charges of a country which adds twenty millions to its population in ten years. Twenty millions of people require not only to be educated, but to be protected. A population larger than that of Spain and Portugal cannot dispense with police magistrates, Small Causes Courts, and administrators to look after their general interests; and all that costs money. Nor would Mr. Gokhale when he comes to think of it, advise the Government of India to neglect or refuse opportunities that may arise of cementing useful alliances for common defence against external aggression, in order to devote the last anna in the treasury to "that sheet anchor of a people's loyalty, and progress" Education with a capital E. If India is to rival England in lavish expenditure on the diffusion of book learning—of which Mr. Gokhale, to do him justice, has but a very poor opinion—there is no logical reason why she should not shape her whole Budget on the English model, and provide crores upon crores for docks, and dry docks, and again docks in every quarter of the globe, and build a navy equal to that of any half dozen rival nations.

For ourselves we do not see the necessity for doing any of these things, for England is England, and India is India. When we are asked to mourn in sackcloth and ashes the fact that while there are 32,000 persons receiving an university education in the United Kingdom, only half that number are receiving a collegiate education out of an Indian population of twenty-three crores, we prefer to ask what has been the effect of the university system on those who have been subjected to it in this country. The answer is supplied by Mr. Gokhale himself with a candour that does him honour. He points to grave defects in the system, and speaks with just indignation of the fearful amount of cram that prevails throughout, from the first vernacular standard to the highest educational degree. He is satisfied that he is under the mark when he affirms that ninety per cent. of the students who pass through the educational course place their main reliance on cramming. "In primary schools, in secondary schools, in colleges, it is one continuous, ceaseless act of cramming." That is to say, the one faculty brought into play and developed is the inherited faculty of repeating by rote words and sentences the real meaning of which is not grasped, and is therefore not assimilated. It would be a great mistake to suppose that this mnemonic gift has been evolved in these later years by the Department of Public Instruction. Whatever the sins of that hardworked department may be, the evolution of the parrot faculty of repeating words which make no abiding impression on the understanding is not one of them. The faculty is an inheritance from past ages, when the highest effort of intelligence was to commit to memory and repeat by rote thousands of verses of which the *guru* alone affected to know the significance. The mind is not instructed, the judgment is not exercised, original thought is not encouraged, by the mere repetition of a text the meaning of which is not understood. A law student in Bombay who failed to pass an examination expressed his astonishment, for he claimed to be able to repeat his text-book from cover to cover. He could not see that what was needed was the power to apply the principles set forth between the covers. Mr. Gokhale complains, and with good reason, that as soon as such men have finished their educational course, they are seized with an insurmountable aversion to studies of every kind. For some eighteen years they have crammed—used their memory only to get books off by rote—and their intellectual growth is stunted. They have become "intellectual and moral dwarfs." The Professor sought to assign the responsibility for the unwelcome result of an educational system which costs the Provincial Budgets ninety lakhs per annum upon the dull, uninteresting and unstimulating text-books of the primary course. It must be admitted that the elementary school books of India are a long way behind those of England, Germany, and France, which are written and illustrated with special care to interest the learner and eliminate all sense of drudgery from his studies. Mr. Chatfield has discountenanced any change in the text-books of the primary schools of this presidency on the ground that they were likely to be much Sanskritised in the process. Undoubtedly, the department has set itself against the tendency to level down in educational matters.

That tendency would not be diminished by the acceptance of Mr. Gokhale's proposal to eliminate European officials, barristers, and the like, from the Senate of the University, and confine membership to learned Professors and their *alumni*. When that has been done, the system of education generally will undergo a sea change similar to that which overtakes ship-wrecked mariners. What is really wanted is to bring to bear upon the educational problem in India the improved methods which have within these few years revolutionised the whole system of public instruction in Europe. One of the first results of the infusion of the new spirit which seeks to develop the intelligence and stimulate the intellectual curiosity of the students, would undoubtedly be a clean sweep of most of the text-books in the primary and secondary schools. Professor Gokhale, however, does not suggest that the substitution of one set of books by another would do all that is required to improve the system of education. Parents in this country do not take the interest in their children's schooling which is so general in Europe. According to the Professor, they think their whole duty fulfilled when they have paid the school fees. The boy is expected to pass his examination, which means that he is to repeat in school what he learns by constant repetition at home. The whole system is mechanical, inelastic, and unstimulating. All that may be to a large extent conceded. But while it may be possible to improve the school books and the schools it is a well-nigh hopeless task to improve the home surroundings of the students. Whether matters will be mended, or further marred, by allowing students who have an inherited gift of memory to take their University examinations in compartments, is a question on which we do not wish to dogmatise. We would only suggest to those who favour this innovation, to consider seriously the possible effect on the value of degrees obtained by a method which would place the men who now fail to pass, eventually on an equality as to degrees with those who pass the regular ordeal in the orthodox way. Can they show that consolation degrees are awarded in the Universities of Europe? It is much to be feared that in the eyes of the rest of the educated world degrees obtained by examinations passed piecemeal, would not be regarded as quite the same as those obtained under the rules designed to fix the qualifications of those presenting themselves for examination, by one uniform test equally applicable to all. Professor Gokhale speaks of the intellectual decadence of the present generation of students as a fact apparent and indisputable. He refuses to take comfort in the scepticism of Dr. Mackichan as to this theory of decadence, quoting on the other side the testimony of Professor Selby, of Poona, that he notices almost every year a steady degeneration in the calibre of his students. While awaiting further evidence as to the extent and significance of this phenomenon, the reality of which is disputed by one of the most capable educationists of the Presidency, it would surely be the part of prudence to abstain from taking a step which would undoubtedly be welcomed by students of inferior mental fibre as a concession to their weakness. It cannot be for the public interest to recruit the professions with the most incapable of the men whose intellectual decadence Professor Gokhale and those who think with him acnowledge and deplore.

THE high encomiums which Reuter tells us Mr. Justice Clarence paid to the British administration of Ceylon, at the Colonial Institute, on Wednesday, were heavily discounted by the remark that the principal shortcoming is to be found in the domain of Law and Justice. It is in this domain that British rule usually excels, and the same statement could scarcely be made of any other part of Her Majesty's possessions. The law of the island is curiously compounded, for while its basis is Roman-Dutch, modified by Colonial ordinances, its criminal provisions have been re-modelled from our own Penal Code. Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, the police courts, and the courts of request, and the district courts intermediate between the latter and the Supreme Court. There are also village councils which deal with petty offenders. For an island population of a little more than three million, this would seem to be a fairly large judicial machinery, and we presume that it is not so much the system itself as the slowness of its working which leads Mr. Justice Clarence to point to Law and Justice as the weak spot in the administration. Men of legal training and experience are naturally less disposed than the average layman to regard the law's delays as unnecessary and vexatious, and it may be safely assumed that when one of her Majesty's Judges finds fault on this score, it is not without due reason. We learn that it is no uncommon experience on the part of litigants in the High Court at Colombo to have to wait twelve months or more after the suit has been filed before it is heard. The explanation of all this is that the increase of the population and material wealth of the island has not been accompanied by corresponding additions to its judiciary. The machinery is there, but it does not do its work promptly and well, because it is under-manned. The question is one which will doubtless receive the attention of Sir J. West Ridgeway, the new Governor, who has come to Ceylon fresh from the supervision of the administration of the Isle of Man, where in accordance with the old traditions of the Manx people justice is quickly and inexpensively carried out. If Sir West Ridgeway—who, we regret to learn, has had somewhat indifferent health since his arrival in Ceylon—is able during his Governorship to effect the improvements requisite to do away with the unsatisfactory state of things to which Mr. Justice Clarence has called the attention of the English public, his Governorship will be remembered with deep gratitude by the colonists.

Already Sir West Ridgeway has given great satisfaction to that large and influential portion of the commercial community of the island, the tea planters, by setting on foot enquiries into the whole question of light railways for the tea districts of the highlands, to enable the planters to send their produce cheaply and expeditiously to the Government railways. While this step meets with the very hearty approval of the planters, they are complaining that the enquiry and the surveys in connection therewith have been put into the hands of an official engineer who has in the past offered numerous objections to light railways, and has steadily upheld the policy of extending the main system as much as possible, leaving the planters to get their tea to the railway by cart. The planters, however, are unanimous in preferring the construction of light cheaply-made lines to connect the estates with the main system, and no doubt their opinion will carry the day, whatever the personal views of the particular officer appointed to report on the subject may be. The surveys are being commenced on the accepted principle that the sites of existing metalled roads will be used as much as possible for the railways, which will of course be of narrow gauge. It is anticipated that the first tramway—for this is the proper name for a line of metals running along public roads—will run from that delightful hill sanitarium, Nuwara Eliya, to Kandpolla, and will for a part of the way take the steep cart road which lies between Nanuoya station and the sanitarium. Seeing that a heavy public debt exists on account of the construction of the main system of railways and other public works, the question of ways and means is a very important one, in estimating the progress likely to be witnessed in the course of the next few years in this undertaking. As the work is designed almost exclusively for the benefit of the tea-planting industry, it does not seem at all unreasonable that the payment of interest on the loans to be raised for construction purposes should be derived in some form or other from the tea estates, which are amongst the many reserves of taxation which the Ceylon Government has hitherto fortunately been able to leave untouched.

WITH our to-day's issue are distributed copies of the prospectus of the Asiatic Fire Insurance Company, Limited, which has just been formed with a capital of twenty lakhs of rupees. The amount is made up of two thousand shares of a thousand rupees each, of which a hundred rupees only will be paid up. Mr. Sassoon J. David is to be the chairman of the company, and the Board of Directors will include Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Dr. Sidney Smith, Messrs. Gordhundas Khatav, Lakhmidas Khimjee, Chubildas Laloobhoy, Hajee Abdul Shirazi, Fazulbhoy Visram, Jamsetjee A. Wadia, and Mr. W. R. Rae, the last-named of whom is also to be General Manager. Mr. Rae, who has for some years represented the London and Lancashire Fire Office, severs his connection with that company to join the new venture, of which he hopes to make a marked success. Numerous letters, which have from time to time appeared in our columns, bear out the statement contained in the prospectus, that it has long been the opinion of leading commercial gentlemen in the various communities that there ought to be a Native Indian Company for the transaction of Fire Insurances founded on somewhat the same lines as the Oriental Life Company, from the success of which Company in building up a large and remunerative business, it is believed that a Fire Insurance Company formed with the support of influential men and under expert management will be equally successful.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Warren Hastings, under the Command of Captain F. M. Barwick, arrived in harbour, yesterday afternoon, from Karachi, which port she left on the 14th instant with 18 Europeans and 13 Native details. She had a fine passage.

THE subjoined extract from a Shanghai paper shows that Chinese opium is now for the first time being sent to Singapore and Penang in order to compete with the Indian drug:—A Japan paper says that returns made by the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association show that there were 51 spinning mills in the Empire in December last, there being 525,034 spindles in operation. There were 1,545,606 *kwamme*, or 12,880,050lbs. of yarn produced and the raw cotton consumed was 1,795,615 *kwamme*, or 14,963,458lbs. The average price of yarn in that month was *yen* 97·12 per bale of 400lbs. It may not have been generally noticed that the P. & O. steamer Mirzapore took as part of her cargo two piculs of Szechuan opium to Singapore, and 7½ piculs to Penang. This is significant of the extinction sooner or later of the Indian opium trade, unless the Indian Government removes the duty, which it is not likely to do. If the cotton mill enterprise in China, writes a correspondent, succeeds as well as native opium, it has a fine future before it.

THE stewards on the Messageries Maritimes' new line of steamers are obliging fellows for the most part, but if the line is to attract English passengers they should avoid stupid blunders of the kind committed by a steward on that splendid new boat, the Ernest Simons, the other evening. The vessel was timed to leave Colombo at 8 p.m. on Sunday last, and amongst the passengers who embarked there was a young English lady, who was taken on board by a gentleman

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

INDIAN GRANT TO THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

LONDON, APRIL 16.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain said that the Indian Government has increased the contribution to the Imperial Institute to £750, and that a Committee, having Indian experience, will be appointed to co-operate with the staff of the Institute in order to secure the proper application of the Indian Grant.

RE-CONQUEST OF THE SOUDAN.

EXPECTED DESPATCH OF TEN THOUSAND BRITISH TROOPS.

The *Daily News* as well as the *Daily Telegraph* announce in their issues, this morning, that ten thousand British troops will be despatched in the autumn for the purpose of re-conquering the Soudan.

A COMBINATION AGAINST ITALIANS AND ENGLISH.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from its correspondent in Rome stating that evidence is accumulating which points to the fact that Russia and France are succeeding in combining the Shoans and Dervishes against Italians and English.

A SOI-DISANT RED-CROSS EXPEDITION.

Intelligence has been received that the Russian Expedition, ostensibly under the Red-Cross, for the succour of Shoans wounded in the battle with the Italians, composed of eighty persons, including several officers, has sailed for Abyssinia.

TREATY BETWEEN GERMANY AND JAPAN.

BERLIN, APRIL 16.

The Treaty, which has been concluded between Germany and Japan, completely abolishes "Extra Territoriality" in Japan, but German Consuls retain legal functions with respect to certain matters, particularly in questions relating to Succession and Guardianship.

A Convention between Germany and Japan dealing with patents and trade-marks is projected in the Treaty, and in the meanwhile Germans are placed on an equal footing with the Natives.

Japan concedes reductions in tariff, while Germany merely grants the "Favoured Nation Treatment" to Japan.

THE RISING IN MATABELELAND.

LONDON, APRIL 15.

Advices from Buluwayo continue to be serious.

Mr. Nicholson, the local administrator there, telegraphs that about two hundred and fifty men are available to co-operate with Colonel Plumer's force, but it is impossible to estimate the numbers of Matabele, who are amply victualled.

PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, APRIL 15.

The Sultan has created Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria a Field-Marshal of the Turkish Army.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

VIENNA, APRIL 15.

During the Emperor William's visit here, his Majesty conferred with Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, APRIL 16.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Caledonia, with the English mails of the 10th instant, left here, at 3 a.m., to-day.

ADEN, APRIL 16.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Oriental, with the homeward mails of the 11th instant, arrived here, at 6 a.m., to-day.

THE LYALL COMMITTEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 16.

Major-General Maitland, Deputy Adjutant-General at the Horse Guards, has been deputed by the home authorities to discuss the proposals of the Lyall Committee with the Government of India, and is expected here shortly.

The report, which is very voluminous, has not, as stated, been shelved, and the decision will be arrived at during the Simla season.

THE BARODA OPIUM CASE.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

BARODA, APRIL 16.

The case against the Gaekwar's opium farmer's agent, Manecklal, came on for hearing before Captain C. A. Brown, Railway and Cantonment Magistrate, to-day. Mr. Hiralal, instructed by Mr. Rustom, Assistant Collector, prosecuted; while Mr. Lachmidas, pleader, with Mr. Gokhale, pleader, defended.

Mr. Rustom, in cross-examination, stated that Mr. Samarth wanted to try the case himself, because Mr. Samarth said he was as good as any British officer. The Dewan's orders to Mr. Samarth to give the Assistant Collector assistance were legal. Continuing further, Mr. Rustom said that if it was proved that Mr. Samarth had made honest inquiries, he would not blame him. Mr. Rustom knew of no treaty under which a Gaekwari subject committing offence under the Opium Act in British territory could be surrendered by Baroda to British Government, but he applied for assistance through the Agency, in the belief that the Baroda State by giving assistance would be able to show that everything was done to stop the smuggling of opium in British districts.

The cross-examination, which has not been finished, was long and tedious, and mostly irrelevant.

The case will be again taken up, early to-morrow morning.

PUBLIC MEETING IN MALKAPUR.

MALKAPUR, APRIL 16.

A public meeting of the leading inhabitants of Malkapur was held here, to-day, Khan Bahadur Khwaja Badiyadin Khazi presiding, to express their deep sense of gratitude to the Hon. Mr. Shrimant Bhuskate, of Baranpur, for his having discharged an important duty in asking a question in the Imperial Council regarding the notorious Age Circular issued in 1894.

The meeting was unanimously resolved that the Hon. Mr. Woodburn be publicly thanked for his promising an inquiry into the matter, and that a letter of congratulation be sent to the Hon. Mr. Shrimant Bhuskate for his having rendered an important service to the cause of education in the province.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 15.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this morning.

PORT SAID, APRIL 15.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall left here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this afternoon.

ADEN, APRIL 16.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Maria Teresa, from Bombay, arrived this morning.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LORD ELGIN is now in excellent health in spite of the somewhat oppressive heat during his recent visits in the plains. His Excellency has, however, been steadily regaining strength since his illness in Calcutta.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned a considerable number of extra appointments both in the controlling and subordinate establishments in the Forest Department in Burma. This decision will be very welcome, as the strain on the Department was becoming intense. It is believed that about 20 new Conservators, including deputies and assistants, will shortly be posted to Burma.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Captain Baman Das Basu to act as Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Surgeon-Major H. W. Stevenson, or pending further orders.

THE Government Notification, dated the 24th February, granting special leave on urgent private affairs for six months to Mr. J. L. Johnston, B.A. (Dub.), I. C. S., and appointing Mr. G. C. Whitworth, I.C.S., to act as Judicial Commissioner and Judge of the Sadar Court in Sind, during Mr. Johnston's absence on leave are hereby cancelled.

MR. W. J. LORIMER is to act as Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

MR. G. K. BETHAM, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Dharwar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

MR. B. C. H. CALCRAFT-KENNEDY, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Sholapur, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and fifteen days.

MR. E. P. CLOSE, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Northern Frontier, has been allowed by the Secretary of State an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

CAPTAIN H. CHANCE, R. A., is to act as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi, *vice* Major J. Monteith.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. W. H. SEALY has been appointed Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., retired; Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Ferris to be First Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden, and Political Agent for the Somali Coast, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Sealy, promoted.

CAPTAIN S. M. CONGREVE-SCHNEIDER is to act as Assistant Political Agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirs, *vice* Major J. W. Wray, pending further orders.

LIEUTENANT W. BEALE is to act as Fifth Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

THE provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. K. Yamada as Consul for Japan at Bombay has been confirmed by the Government of India.

MAJOR M. T. LYDE has been appointed Administrator of the Radhanpur State, Captain O'Donell having declined the appointment.

MR. J. A. GUIDER, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Poona District, is placed on special temporary duty under the Political Department.

MR. R. E. ACKLOM, Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Rajputana-Malwa Railways, is allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days, Mr. J. R. Tregear is to act for him; Rai Bahadur Kishori Lal to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway during the absence of Mr. Tregear.

THE Board of Directors of the East Indian Railway are now considering the plans and estimates for the construction of the new station which the E. I. and Bengal-Nagpur Railways conjointly propose to build at Howrah. The site said to have been fixed upon is where the workshops and store department now stand. The workshops are to be moved some distance down the line and the store department to near the Salt Golahs.

THE Bengal Government has addressed a further circular to the Commissioners regarding the scarcity of water. It urges zemindars to co-operate with the District Boards and fulfil what has always been regarded in India as a religious obligation to improve the supply of pure water. Attention is also called to the power the law gives to compel the occupiers of land to effect improvements.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE has addressed further orders to District Officers instructing them to arrange for the distribution of remedies during the prevalence of cholera. Outbreaks are to be reported to the Sanitary Commissioner and Dr. Haffkine, while the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals has been requested to arrange to depute Assistant Surgeons and Civil Hospital Assistants to do cholera duty where most needed.

NEW proposals are to be made to the Government of India with regard to a railway from Kalka to Simla. Hitherto all proposals of this kind have been persistently blocked, but better luck this time.

FOR many years the Forest Department has urged its claims in the matter of extra officers being required for its rapidly increasing work. It is highly satisfactory, therefore, to learn that the Secretary of State has sanctioned some twenty extra appointments in the controlling staff in Burma, and also sanctioned a substantial increase in the subordinate staff of that province. This will naturally relieve the strain on other provinces in India.

THE last Report of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Mysore and Coorg shows that the number of members on the roll on the 31st March, 1896, was 254, as against 222 on the 31st December, 1894. The number of residents at the Eurasian settlement at Whitefield was 115, being an increase of 23 over the number during the previous year. A Roman Catholic chapel with parsonage attached has just been completed. At the other church the services of the Church of England and of Dissenters are held alternately!

TRADE generally in Berar increased during the last quarter of 1895, but the railborne trade improved considerably. The total traffic during the quarter amounted to 1,997,782 maunds as against 1,259,498 in the corresponding period of 1894, giving an increase of 738,284 maunds, or 58 per cent. Imports showed an increase of 20 per cent. and exports 119 per cent. The largest increase in articles imported was in grain and pulse, and sugar; while the export of raw cotton showed a great advance.

THE s. s. Baroda, which was recently ashore on the Armaghaon Shoal, got off safely by jettisoning cargo, and arrived in Madras on Friday morning.

A CORRESPONDENT of a Ceylon paper states that some native Buddhist gentlemen of Panadura are taking steps to establish a seminary for Buddhist priests to teach them European languages and send them out to the West as missionaries to preach the creed of Buddha. As a preliminary to this measure a public meeting is shortly to be convened at Panadura to discuss matters.

ON Monday, at Calcutta, a large number of Municipal Commissioner's employes and friends assembled at the Town Hall to present a handsome chiming clock, diamond bracelet, gold double chain and illuminated address to Mr. Kimber, the retiring Municipal Engineer. Mr. Ritchie, the retiring Chairman, in the course of a eulogistic speech, referred to Mr. Kimber's services to Calcutta and paid a high tribute to his abilities and worth.

A SAD accident happened at Shrinagar on Friday last. A boat carrying a large number of Mahomedan women and children, who were returning after making a pilgrimage to the Hazratbal shrine, was capsized by a high wind in the Dal lake. The passengers were thrown into the water and six women and one child drowned. The rest were rescued by some boatmen who came with boats immediately and picked them up.

THE cholera epidemic in the East Lancashire Regiment at Lucknow, writes the local paper, was held to be due to the state of the filters, which had become a breeding ground for microbes. The enteric fever which has cost the Norfolk Regiment at Allahabad so many men, may eventually be declared to have had its origin in the *surais*, wherein the drinking-water is kept after being filtered. Now the *surai* is in common use in every barrack-room in India, mainly because its porosity gives comparative coolness to the water. If, like the Maconamara filter, it is found to offer "accommodation" to millions of bacilli it must either go the way of that filter and be seen no more in the soldiers' quarters, or be renewed at very short intervals. But Thomas Atkins cannot be expected to drink lukewarm water when he wishes to quench his thirst, and the question arises whether some arrangements cannot be made by which filtered water can be kept cool and yet pure. This is the problem which medical officers and others interested in the welfare of the troops should apply themselves to solving. It is useless spending lakhs of rupees upon pumping-engines, filter-beds, pipes and hydrants if the water is finally to be contaminated in earthern storage vessels which can be bought by the dozen for a few annas. It is rather a heart-breaking process this combating with disease when every precaution that is brought into force only reveals the necessity of taking some new one, and the result of all together is merely that the cases are more frequent and more deadly than ever. Meanwhile the supply of sterilising filters of the Pasteur-Chamberland type should be proceeded with as quickly as possible.

THE Indian members of the Lucknow bar gave a farewell garden party in honour of Dr. Howell, the retiring Judicial Commissioner, in the Hussainabad gardens on Monday. The party was well attended by the civil and military officers of the station, and was a representative gathering of Natives and Europeans. The military band played, and the arrangements were excellent. Dr. Howell's retirement is much regretted in Oudh.

MESSRS. JOHN KING AND CO., the well-known engineers of Calcutta, have sent up their representative to Simla with a proposal to the Municipality to light Simla Mall with electricity. The scheme includes supplying the light to private and business houses within 200 feet of the Mall.

ONE of the oldest European medical practioners of Calcutta, Dr. Von Lintzgy, died suddenly on Suuday of heart-disease. He was in his surgery as usual when he fell back and died in his chair.

THE Karachi paper says a sharp skirmish took place on Friday last between the Sind dacoits and the special police at a place between Mirpur Khas and Shadipalli in the Thar and Parkar District. Two of the dacoits were shot down and two policemen wounded. The special inspector deputed to unearth this notorious gang came suddenly on them, and the dacoits at once showed fight. The dacoits killed were two of the number for whose capture Government rewards have been offered.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Lahore paper suggest that it is time the Calcutta Turf Club Stewards took a new line in regard to malpractices on the Turf. It might be productive of vast good, he writes, if the Calcutta Stewards, the next time they have to consider a case of malpractice, offered the delinquent the alternative of perpetual disqualification or a light and nominal sentence, the latter conditional on his giving up the names of his instigators and establishing their connection with his conduct. Heretofore we have been, as it were, running after and trying to catch the bullets fired from a gun, instead of tackling the man who is firing them off."

THE Golf Championship of Ceylon has been won by Mr. H. C. Rose, who qualified as a golfer on the St. Andrews' links and who, during the three or four years he has been resident in Ceylon, has shown himself to be an excellent exponent of the Royal and ancient game.

A MYSORE paper states that Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. McGann has been finally ordered to rejoin the British Service. "The attempt of the Durbar to retain him in Mysore was ineffectual. Dr. Benson has been telegraphed to take charge of the office of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government form Dr. McGann."

THE seventh anniversary of the Madrassa Tibbia, Delhi, was held in the school premises on Monday, Captain Davies, the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, was in the chair. The president delivered an effective speech, in which he expressed his satisfaction at the remarkable success attained by the Tibbia school. After the usual distribution of prizes the meeting dispersed.

THE inhabitants of Boldon Collery, near Sunderland, are much excited at present owing to a belief that Hedworth Church is haunted. It is stated that a ghostlike figure appears regularly on one of that the church windows. Various suggestions have been made to solve the mystery, but without success. The apparition is plainly visible to every one in church, and has created much excitement among the superstitious section of the villagers, who declare it to be a ghost. The figure has now been seen for over a month, and is said to resemble a former vicar.

A STORY of a lucky gold-digger is going round the Australian papers. A German seaman, being out of work in Adelaide, stowed himself away on a steamer bound for West Australia, and landed at Freemantle about 18 months ago with 7s in his possession. He made his way to some goldfields, where he was successful in his search for reefs and recently sold one claim to an English syndicate for £25,000. He has another under offer for £12,000.

IT seems likely that before long Canada will be a serious competitor for the production of the world's gold supply, as the mines in the province of Ontario show good results. From the abundance of food and water, the chief causes of expense in the working of mines in south Africa and Australia, are removed, and though it is not pretended that the vains are richer than in other gold-producing countries, they are said to be more permanent.

MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD are said to have administered a somewhat sharp saub to the French Commissioner of the Egyptian State Domains Administration. This functionary took it upon himself to write to the Public Debt Commission protesting against their action in voting money for the Dongola Expedition. Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons, of London, upon hearing of this, wired to express their disapproval of the course adopted by M. Bouteron, and to dissociate themselves from him altogether.

MR. T. C. CADOGAN, the oldest active member of the Calcutta commercial community, died on Sunday, aged 86. He came out to India in the early twenties and joined the then well-known firm of Bagshaw and Co. When that closed he took an active and leading interest in Turner, Cadogan and Co., the predecessors of the present firm of Turner, Morrison and Co. Mr. Cadogan retired to England in the fifties, but came out again, taking up the business of an exchange broker, which he carried on to within three weeks of his death.

A BERLIN correspondent telegraphs: The following occurrence, which one would not think possible in a civilized State at the end of the nineteenth century, is reported from Crefeld, the well-known manufacturing centre in the Rhineland, the most advanced of all the Prussian provinces. The other day an old Jew, eighty-one years of age, and ill, arrived at Bormen and asked the Rabbi there to assist him in procuring a prescription from the doctor for his ailment. Asked what his circumstances were, he proved by documents that he had lived thirty years in Germany, and had last been earning a very poor living in Crefeld. On the 7th of March he was suddenly summoned by the Municipal authorities, in virtue of the German-Russian Treaty of 1894, to leave the Prussian State within four weeks, as in consequence of his thirty years' absence from Russia he had forfeited his rights as a Russian subject, and was therefore neither a Russian nor a German. So this poor man, of stainless reputation, eighty-one years of age, sick, and miserable, must set out on his wanderings. If the facts really are as here stated, the matter should and will doubtless come before the Prussian Diet.

THE FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA.

A PASSENGER, who arrived here yesterday by the British India steamer Madura, gave some interesting information to a representative of the *Bombay Gazette* regarding affairs at Mombassa. He said: The rebels first rose against the European Missionaries for converting the people into Christianity. Mabarak, the Chief of the rebels, is an Arab descendant from Muccalla, a town on the Arabian Coast. He wishes to be the Governor of a village, although he is not the rightful successor. He is trying to check the progress of the English and drive them out, and thinks himself far superior to Europeans. The British Consul-General sent him a message at an early stage in the trouble in which he asked him to go and see him, but he flatly refused, stating a descendant of the King of Muccalla could not do that. The exact number of followers he has cannot be ascertained, but it is believed that he has over a thousand men. He always keeps them with him by making them believe that if they give themselves up to the English, they will be horribly tortured, and although they are nearly starving, they still keep with him. He comes with from 300 to 400 of his men, and the rest he keeps at a safe distance and burns the villages first near the English possessions, and then plunges into the bush. They sit in the middle of a field of Maclie (Indian corn), which not only provides them with some food, but being very thick and high, hides them from observation. The British forces are broken up into small parties to surround him and patrol the country. No news can be had at Mombassa because their movements are kept strictly private. The arrangements for the previous expedition against this man leaked out, and his friends in the town of Mombassa kept him informed of the intended movements of the troops against him whereby he was enabled to evade capture. But now the movement is so secret that even the Europeans at the station do not know what is likely to take place. The people at Mombassa are now daily expecting to hear of the capture of the rebel, as it is believed he is surrounded by troops on all sides.

NEW JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

THE revised list of the Justices of the Peace was published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*. The following is a list of new Justices:—

EUROPEANS.

Acworth, E C B
Armstrong, C H
Atkins, J De C, I C S
Baptista, Thomas
Barker, Surgeon-Lieut-Col F C, M D, F R C S I
Barrow, O T, I C S
Barton, E L
Bocarro, Joseph
Crimmin, Surgeon-Major J, V C
Davidson, Major G, R E
DeMonte, M A
Dick, J M
Douglas, J
Earle, A B
Fairclough, J
Gonsalves, Gasper
Greaves, W
Grey, C
Hayward, M H W, I C S
Heaton, J J, I C S
Herbert, Surgeon-Captain H, F R C S
Hewett, Charlesstone
Hojel, Surgeon-Captain J G
Ker, Leighton B
Leslie, A K
Lowndes, G R, Barrister-at-law
Luard, E Sydney, M S C E
Macpherson, J, B A, Barrister-at-law
Mant, R N
McLaren, J M
McLeod, N C, Barrister-at-law
Millard, W S
Monteath, J, M A, I C S
Moore, T H
Olivier, Major H D, R E
Ollivant, Sir E Charles K, I C S, K C I E,
Pearson, T W
Pereira, J F
Pollen, J, B A, L L D, I C S
Reid, Marshall
Robertson, L J, Barrister-at-law,
Shaw, F W
Shoolbred, Abraham
Snow, P C H, I C S
Swan, H H
Wright, H C
Yeo, E

NATIVES.

Abdul Hoosein Adamji Peerbhoy
Dadabhoy Nusserwanji Keravalla
Dossabhoy Nusserwanji Wadia, M A
Dossabhoy K Patel, L M and S
Framji Edulji Davar, L M and S
Gulabchund Motichund
Haji Ismail Hasham
Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel
Haji Mahomed Abba
Haji Noormahomed Cassum
Harichundra Krishnaji Joshi
Hormusji Edulji Aibless
Jumohondas Virjivandas
Jamsetji Framji Palkhivala, Khan Bahadur
Jeejeebhoy Pestonji Nicholson, L M and S
Kalliandas Keshowdas
Kursetji Nowroji Wadia
Lukhamsey Napu
Mir Aun Ali, Barrister-at-law
Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, B A, B C S
Moroji Cashinath
Moulvi Abdul Kadur Jiteker
Ranooji Rowji Aru
Rustomji Ardeshir Spencer
Ruttonsey Moolji
Shaik Adam Yusufbhoy
Shapoorji Burjorji Bharocha
Sorabji Dadabhoy Doobash
Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan, His Highness
Vassanji Munji
Vassanji Tricumji Moolji

The following names have been removed:—

EUROPEANS.

Acworth, H A, I C S
Arundell, E W, C E
Banks, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut-Col S O B
Black, Commander H L
Buckland, Herbert William
Chambers, C, F R S
Collie, Surgeon-Captain M A S, M B
Cox, A F, I C S
Cunningham, Brig-Genl C A
Dixon, J
Edgerley, S W, I C S, C I E
Falle, Captain P J, R I M
Grant, J A
Griffiths, John
Hill, C H A, I C S
Jopp, C H, I C S
Kennedy, R
Ker, J L
Maconachie, Brig-Surg-Lieut-Col G A, M D
Mardell, Captain C E
Porter, Major G M
Prior, Captain H M
Ryrie, G M
Scott, Major B, C I E
Shields, I M
Tomlinson, S
Trevor, A C, I C S, C S I
Walker, W H
Walshe, Capt W Phillip
Westall, J
Whitworth, G C, I C S
Wilkin, E
Young, Major W H

NATIVES.

Budrudin Tyebji, Barrister-at-law
Dhondoo Shamrao Garood
Gunputrao Shree Crishnaji Vasoodeo
Kashinath Purashram Gadgill, Barrister-at-law
Kazi Sahaboodin, C I E, Khan Bahadur
Khunderao Vishwnath Raste, Rao Bahadur
Madhowdas Rughnathdas
Nana Moroba Rao
Shaik Mahomed Cassam, Subedar-Major
Vamon Abaji Modak

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN H. L. ROSHER, 1st Dorsetshire Regiment, officiates as Station Staff Officer, Bellary.

MAJOR J. A. TANNER, D.S.O., R E., is transferred from the Bengal to the Punjab Command.

LIEUTENANT F. W. SAUNDERS, R.E., is transferred from the Punjab to the Madras Command.

MISS ETHEL SYKES and Miss Gertrude Browne have been appointed Sisters in the Indian Nursing Service, and are coming out to India shortly.

CAPTAIN W. S. BANKS, Station Staff Officer, Bellary, officiates as D. A. A.-G., Rangoon District, vice Captain Reay, who proceeds home on eight months' leave.

THE services of Surgeon-Lieutenant G. Y. C., Hunter I. M. S., have been placed at the disposal of the Home Department for temporary civil employment in the Punjab.

THE services of Surgeon-Lieutenants C. C. S. Barry and C. E. Williams, I. M. S., have been placed at the disposal of the Home Department for temporary civil employment in Burma.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned the grant of an "India" Medal with "Waziristan 1894-95" Clasp to Mr. L W King, C.S, late Political officer with the Waziristan Field Force.

MAJOR DUPERIER, R.E., has been appointed temporary Superintending Engineer, Sirhind and Lahore Circle, Military Works Department, vice Major D'Aguilar proceeding on leave.

CAPTAINS J. M. RANSOM, 12th Bombay Infantry and G. W. C. Knatchbull, 22nd Bombay Infantry, have been appointed District Recruiting Officers in Rajputana and the Deccan respectively.

SECOND-LIEUTENANT C. J. CLARKE, R.E., has been placed under orders for India (in place of Major A. Heathcote, R.E.), to succeed to the vacancy caused by the retirement of Colonel J. R. McCullagh, R.E.

AT the Sandhurst examination to be held in June next, thirty-six appointments to the Indian Staff Corps will be offered, inclusive of Queen's Cadets and Honorary Cadets, the sons of officers of the Indian Army.

CAPTAIN T. B. WOOD, No. 11 Company Western Division, Royal Artillery, has been appointed to officiate as Commandant of No. 1 Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent, vice Captain A. G. Johnson, R A., on leave.

THE following officers have been elected to represent the Bombay Command on the Council of the U. S. I. of India:—Brigadier-General G. Hogg, Commanding at Deesa; Colonel R. Westmacott, C. B., D. S. O., Commanding at Nasirabad; Lieutenant-Colonel O. M. Creagh, V. C., Officiating A. Q. M. G., Bombay Command; Lieutenant-Colonel E. L. Elliott, D. S. O., 1st Bombay Lancers; Major R. L. Scallon, D. S. O., Inspecting Officer, Punjab, Imperial Service Infantry; Volunteer Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. B. Hargraves, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Hall, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji presiding. There were also present: Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatvadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Seervai, George Cotton, T. W. Cuffe, Dr. Dominick A. D'Monte, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinath, Messrs. Dinsha Eduljee Wacha, Fardunji Nusserwanji Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Fazulbhoy Visram, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Ismail Jan Mahomed, Jamasedji Kharsedji Kama, Jaya Karadi Lingu, Jijibhoy Framji Petit, Kaikhosru Nusserwanji Bahadurji, Kalliandas Keshavdas, Kavasji Edalji Dadabhanji, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nusserwanji Wadia, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, Messrs. G. Lund, Mirza Hussein Khan, Professor O. V. Muller, Messrs. Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, the Hon. Mr. Nowrosjee Nusserwanjee Wadia, Mr. Tribhowandass Varjivandass, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Messrs. Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, and Hajee Yoosoof Hajee Esmail.

AN EDUCATIONAL BYE-LAW.

The Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia moved the adoption of a bye-law, a draft of which had been considered by the Corporation six weeks ago, and which made it incumbent on them to make provision for teachers' pensionary rights in accordance with the rules, from time to time, prescribed by Government.

Mr. Dhakji Kashinath moved an amendment to the effect that consideration of the bye-law be deferred until the report asked for as per resolution of the Corporation No. 12505 was received from the Joint Schools' Committee.

Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtulla poiated out that nothing could be gained by deferring the consideration, as was seen from the discussion which took place at a previous meeting of the Corporation.

On a division, the amendment was rejected, and the original motion was carried.

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

On the motion of Mr. D. E. Wacha, the Corporation recorded letter to the President, General Department, from Mr. Secretary Atkins, forwarding Government Resolution on the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for 1894-95.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

In accordance with a notice of motion, Mr. T. W. Cuffe moved "That a permanent Committee of the Corporation be appointed with a view to assisting the Commissioner in carrying out improvements at the Victoria Gardens with special reference to the extension and better housing of the zoological collection." He said that it was not suggested that the existing power of the Commissioner should in any way be usurped, the idea being that the Committee proposed to be appointed would assist the Commissioner in carrying out improvements, from time to time, with special reference to the extension, and better housing of the zoological collection. Such a committee was appointed during the "regime" of the late Commissioner, but it being a mixed Committee of outsiders and members of the Corporation, the latter body did not see their way for one reason or another to sanction the proposal brought forward by that Committee. Certainly such would not be the case if a permanent Committee from among that body were appointed.

Mr. K. M. Shroff seconded the proposal, reserving his remarks.

Mr. Wacha objected to such a large Committee of about a dozen members, on the ground that it would form a bad precedent. Perhaps they might next be asked to appoint Committees for the purpose of drainage and water-supply. The present zoological collection of Bombay was a disgrace to the city.

Mr. Bomanji Pestonji Master said that their zoological collection being a wretched one, the object of appointing the Committee would not be attained, unless the Corporation were prepared to spend a large sum for improving that collection.

Mr. Shroff remarked that the Commissioner having many important duties, the appointment of such a Committee would be beneficial.

Professor Muller supported the motion, observing that Dr. Banks, who took great interest in the improvement of the zoological collection when he was a member of the Corporation, wrote to him, from time to time, that if the Municipality were prepared to make proper housing accommodation, they would receive many presents of animals from the Mofussil.

Dr. Blaney was opposed to the appointment of a Committee.

Mr. Cuffe replying, said that there was no scheme or expenditure involved in the question. The proposal was put to vote and lost.

NEW CHAWL AT THAKORDWAR.

Mr. Dhakji Kassinath proposed "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to ascertain and report whether the foundation of the chawl now being built near Thakordwar at the corner of Charni Road, and the materials used in the construction of the building thereon, are in accordance with the building regulation, and the plans and specifications sanctioned by the Municipal Executive Engineer."

The Municipal Commissioner having stated what steps he had taken in the matter, the proposal was withdrawn.

TENDER FOR GRASS AND GRAIN.

Mr. Dhakji Kassinath moved "That the Commissioner be requested to report the bases on which the amount of earnest-money provided for in the form of tender for grain and grass is fixed, and at the same time to state whether the earnest-money now provided for is considered sufficient to cover any possible loss by a tenderer withdrawing from his tender before a decision on it has been arrived at by a competent authority.

Mr. Cuffe opposed the proposition on the ground that the Corporation had delayed too long the sanctioning of the tender for grass, etc., on the last occasion.

The Commissioner saw no necessity of such a resolution, as the usual deposit was made in this particular case also.

Being put to vote, the proposal was lost.

AN ENTRY IN THE DEATH REGISTER.

On the motion of Mr. Dhakji Kassinath, it was resolved that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report whether it is a fact in the entry made in a Hindi character in the Death Register at page 592, the figure giving the age of the late Nenbai at her death, has been altered from 17 to 22, and, if so, who tempered with the figure, and what notice has been taken of his conduct."

THE SHONE SYSTEM MANHOLES.

On the motion of Dr. Katrak, the Corporation resolved "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report on the following points:—(1) How is it that salt water (sub-soil) gets entrance into the manholes of the shone system at Colaba? (2) What is the leakage due to, what is its amount in 24 hours and what is the cost of coal used for pumping it, What proportion of the whole is sullage (3) What means should be taken to stop the leakage and what will it cost?"

Dr. Katrak moved that the Commissioner be requested to supply the Corporation with information as to mortality per 1,000 of males and females, and the causes of death as far as ascertainable to be collected for a period of 12 months at the least in connection with 200 houses with side-gullies and 200 houses without side-gullies (partly-walled houses), such houses to be selected by the Health Officer, regard being had, as much as possible, to similarity of situation and surroundings and the habits of the occupants thereof. In support of his proposition he said that from a sanitary point of view, other things being equal, partly-walled houses were more unhealthy and gave higher percentage of mortality than houses with side-gullies. Some said it was a fifth; others that it was a third more than in houses with side-gullies. Besides, pneumonia, bronchitis, fever, and consumption were more frequent in partly-walled houses. These results were due to deficient ventilation and drains passing through the rooms and beneath the basement. However, this was merely an opinion, and it was desirable that opinion by actual statistics that he had brought forward the proposition. If the report favoured that opinion then it was the bounden duty of the Corporation to modify the building bye-laws and enforce side-gullies. If the Corporation would not move in the matter, the report would at any rate awaken public conscience and the people would learn to avoid such partly-walled houses, and thereby indirectly help to reduce the number of, and ultimately abolish, such insanitary buildings.

This concluded the business before the meeting.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THERE will be a handicap race for yachts on Saturday for a prize of Rs. 100. Entrance fee Rs. 3 to go to second boat. Entries close, at 5 p.m., to-day. Start at 4 p.m.

Course.—From Pilot Schooner round Tucker Beacon, leaving it to Port, round Red Channel buoy W. N. W. of Butcher Island, leaving it to port, round North Karanja Buoy, leaving it to starboard and thence to Pilot Schooner.

Pilot Schooner to starboad at start and finish.

For Ships' boats there will also be a race for a prize of Rs. 40. Entrance fee Rs. 2 to go to second boat. Entries close, at 5 p.m., to-day. Start at 4-15 p.m.

Course.—No. 2 of B. S. A. list, viz., from Pilot Schooner round middle ground buoy, leaving it to Port, round Tucker beacon, leaving it to starboard, round North Karanja buoy, leaving it to starboard, and thence to Pilot Schooner.

Pilot Schooner to starboard at start and finish.

The race for Yachts' punts will take place on Wednesday evening next, the 22nd inst., at 6 o'clock.

Land and Water says:—"The Secretaryship of Ranelagh, which, until the resignation last autumn of the Rev. T. F. Dale ('Stoneclink'), was continued with the polo managership, has now been once more made a separate office. The Earl of Ava, who has become Secretary, is, however, a keen polo player, who has both Indian and English experience of the game, and Mr. E. D. Miller will find, no doubt, support and help from the Secretary's office in all his schemes and plans for the advancement of polo."

PRISONERS' CONFESSIONS MADE TO MAGISTRATES.

AT the Bombay Criminal Sessions, on Tuesday last, in the case of Visram Babaji, who was charged with the murder of Gunga, woman, a naikin, residing at Kandawady, Mr. Robertson, who appeared for the prisoner, objected to the admission of prisoner's confessions in evidence, on the ground, among others, that they were not recorded by Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, in the language in which they were made.

Mr. Justice Strachey, in giving his judgment, said: The Advocate-General, on behalf of the Crown, has tendered in evidence two statements purporting to have been made by the prisoner, Visram Babaji, in the presence of Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate. The first of these was made on the 28th February, 1896, before the commencement of the inquiry in which the prisoner was committed for trial. The second was made on the 29th February during that inquiry, after the evidence for the prosecution had been taken, and appears to have been made in an examination of the accused by the magistrate under section 209 and section 342 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Each of the two statements is in the form prescribed by section 364, except that the questions and answers are recorded in English, and not in Marathi, which is the language in which the accused was examined. Mr. Hamilton has been called and examined as a witness. He states that he does not think that he could have himself recorded the statements in Marathi "with any pretence to accuracy." He says that he understands Marathi, and that he took down the statement of the prisoner correctly in English, according to the invariable practice of his court. On each occasion an interpreter was present, and as each question and answer was recorded in English, it was re-translated back to the prisoner in Marathi, and he acknowledged that what was so put to him correctly expressed his meaning, and signed the document at the end with his own hand. Mr. Hamilton further says that on both occasions there were at hand Native subordinate officials of his court, who could have recorded the statements in Marathi. But he adds that, although he is able, to some extent, to read Marathi, he could not do so well enough to read what such a subordinate might have written, and satisfactorily check or test the correctness with which it represented the statement made by the accused. Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the prisoner, objects to both the statements tendered by the Advocate-General, on the ground that they are not admissible in evidence. As regards the statement made on the 28th February he contends that, if it is regarded as having been taken, under section 164 of the Code, the second paragraph of that section requires that it should be recorded in the manner provided in section 364, and that as it was not proved that it was "not practicable" within the mea

record the examination in Marathi, and that consequently it was irregular to record it in English, the further question arises what is the effect of the irregularity, having regard to the concluding words of section 533? Upon this point Mr. Robertson referred to Jai Narayan Rai vs. Queen-Empress (I.L.R., 17, Calc., 862), the passage at pp. 607-608 of the report of Queen-Empress vs. Nilmadhap Mither (I.L.R., 15, Calc., 595), Queen-Empress vs. Viran (I.L.R., 9, Mad., 224), and Reg. vs. Shioya (I.L.R., 1, Bombay, 219). The first of these decisions has been doubted in Lalchand vs. Queen-Empress (I.L.R., 18, Calc., 549). With all respect for the learned Judges who decided the case of Jai Narayan Rai vs. Queen-Empress, I cannot agree with them that the scope of section 533 is limited to any particular kinds of non-compliance with section 364, that a neglect to sign the confession or the certificate or to certify the facts requiring to be certified would be an "omission" curable by section 533, but that a neglect to record the examination in the prisoner's own language would be an "infraction" or "direct violation," not curable by the plainest evidence that the prisoner had not been injured as to his defence on the merits. Neither the language nor the object of section 533 appears to me to justify that distinction. The passage cited from the Full Bench decision is an obiter dictum not necessary to the decision, and not going beyond the expression of "very grave doubts." The Madras case is, in my opinion, inapplicable. It merely lays down that section 533 does not apply where there has been a total and not merely a partial non-compliance with the previsions of sections 164 and 364. The case of Reg. vs. Shioya is also inapplicable. It was decided with reference to a different question arising under the Criminal Procedure Code of 1872. I agree with the opinion expressed by Sir John Edge, C. J., and Mr. Justice Blair in Queen-Empress vs. Anta (Allahabad Weekly Notes, 1892, p. 60) that "the object of section 533 was to prevent justice being frustrated by reason of the Magistrate not being fully compiled with the provisions of section 164 or of section 364." In that case the Magistrate took down the confession in English, though he could have taken it down in the vernacular. He deposed that he had re-translated it, word by word, to the accused, who had acknowledged it to be correct, and had made his mark at the end. The confession was attested by the Magistrate in the usual way. It was held to be admissible in evidence, the error not having injured the accused as to his defence on the merits. The case of Queen-Empress vs. Bachanna, to which I have already referred in connection with another point, is an authority to the same effect. In the present case, even if I held, which I do not, that the examination of the accused was irregularly recorded in English instead of Marathi, I should still be satisfied by Mr. Hamilton's evidence that the accused was not injured as to his defence on the merits. For these reasons I overrute the objection as to the statement made on the 29th February, and I admit the document. It will be obvious that the same reasons would equally justify the admission under section 164 of the statement made on the 28th February if section 164 were held applicable to that statement.

THE USE OF NATIVE DRUGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the movement now being made by some leading Native gentlemen to revive Native drugs and medicines, I beg you will kindly give me some space in your much-esteemed journal. It is a matter of regret that up to the present time nothing definite has been done to advance the study of Native drugs and medicines. It is true, Rajah jees and then efforts are made to revive it, but after a time the project falls through again. For instance, in April 1888 some leading Native gentlemen met at Mr. Thakersey Mooljee's bungalow, at Mahaluxmi, and appointed a committee to take measures to establish a Native medical school under the management of the late Raj Vaidya Bavaloo Anandjee, of Jamnagar. This project, somehow or other, fell through, owing probably at first to the other engagements of the Raj Vaidya, and subsequent ly to his death. I shall now proceed with your permission to offer some suggestions in order that the present movement be placed on as sound a footing as possible. Before collecting subscriptions for the purpose, it is absolutely necessary that an influential committee of leading Native gentlemen of different communities be formed, so that persons desiring to subscribe may be assured of the feasibility of the project, and that through the influence of the committee the subcriptions may swell to a good round sum. I would also suggest that those medical practitioners who are interested in the use of Native drugs, as well as Vaids and Hakims, should each, in their turn, help the movement by devoting one hour daily to giving lectures, explaining the use of Native drugs, &c., to the pupils of the Native Vaidya School. I hear that the promoters of this movement have resolved to take a small fee from the pupils of the Native Vaidya School. I would humbly submit that not only no fee should be charged, but, if possible, the board and lodging expenses of the pupils should be defrayed from the fund collected for the purpose. If these suggestion, are acted upon, I have no doubt that the present movement will not share the same fate as the previous ones.—Yours, &c.. T. M.

VOLUNTEERS' SHOOTING PRIZES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the letter appearing in your issue of the 10th instant, signed "An Old Volunteer," headed "Bombay Volunteer Corps: a question of prizes," the writer asks to have the question solved "why attendance at parades should count towards shooting prizes, as Government are willing to pay the Capitation Grant if a Volunteer puts in a certain number of parades." As far as I am aware, the prizes in question are not "shooting prizes," but prizes for "shooting and parades combined." Anyhow, Government make their own rules regarding Capitation Grant; and I presume the giver of prizes makes his own rules also. The writer also states that "it is a misnomer to mix the two functions of a Volunteer." Apparently the "Old Volunteer" has not gone good function and one bad one, viz., good at shooting and bad at attending parades. Now, to give his good shooting a test I am willing to shoot him a "Marksman's Course" for any sum between Rs. 50 and Rs. 200, and will give him 2 points per range throughout the course, viz., 18 points in all. No doubt the "Old Volunteer" will accept this and earn a shooting prize and not want a prize for "shooting" that was given for "shooting and parades combined."—Yours, &c.,

A LO VER OF ECTH.

BYCULLA BOYS' SCHOOL: AN APPEAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me to make an appea to the readers of your paper on behalf of the boys of the Byculla Schools. In the Byculla Schools there are nearly 200 boys, and in the dreary months of the monsoon their only playground is a play shed. For the sum of Rs. 600 I can have the ground in front of the school raised and drained so that cricket could be played throughout the year. It is often asked why do not the Byculla boys join the School Athletic Association and play cricket. Our answer is that during the cricket season the ground is a swamp, and the boys have no place to play. Will you kindly come to our aid and help us with the means, so that the Byculla boys can have a ground in which they can play throughout the year?—Yours, &c.,

S. LEIGH LYE,
Ag. Chaplain of Byculla.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending April 14 was 687, giving a death-rate of 41·38 per annum per thousand as against 34·04 the corresponding period of last year, and 33·34 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 227 died from fevers; 35, small-pox; 18, measles; 58, phthisis; 6, cholera; 3, leprosy; 33, diseases of the nervous system; 98, affections of the respiratory organs; 29, diarrhœa; 15, dysentery; 33, still-born; 60, old age and debility; 13, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 28; Brahmin, 19; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 5; Hindu of other caste, 319; Hindu outcaste, 91; Musalman, 158; Parsee, 32; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 19; Eurasian, 4; European, 5; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown races, 1. The total number of births was 275 as against 262 the corresponding period of last year, and 242 the average over the past five years.

THE Governor of St. Helena gives an account in his last report of a visit which he lately paid to Tristan d'Acunha. This little island lies about 1,800 miles almost due south of St. Helena and about the same distance west of the Cape of Good Hope. The Governor found the 61 inhabitants, consisting of 18 males, 23 females, and 20 children, under the nominal control of the aged Peter W. Green, in excellent health, and desiring the help of the chaplain rather than of the doctor of the ship. The climate is an admirable one, and the general condition of the inhabitants leaves little to be desired from a material point of view. The live stock of 600 cattle, 500 sheep, a few pigs and donkeys, some poultry, and a large number of geese. The settlement consists of stone-built cottages scattered over a common, lying at the foot of the precipitous and lofty mountain. The inhabitants are total abstainers, and they certainly form, says Governor Wilson, a strong argument in favour of teetotalism. Occasional expeditions are made in open boats to Inaccessible Island, 20 miles distant, for seals, which they rely on for their lights.

ALLEGED FRAUDS IN SNOW-FLAKE OIL.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Major Samuel Comfort, one of the constituted attorneys in Bombay of the Standard Oil Company of New York, has obtained summonses against Noorbhoy Mahomedbhoy and two other Mahomedan dealers in oil, charging them with using a false trade-mark, contrary to sections 480 and 482 of the Inddan Penal Code and with having in their possession the trade-mark for the purposes of denoting that the oil was the manufacture or merchandize of a person whose manufacture or merchandize it was not, contrary to section 485 of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Brown and Moir, appeared for the prosecution, while the first two accused were defended by Mr. Acworth, of Messrs. Little and Company. Mr. Daver appeared to defend the third accused. The cases against the first two accused were proceeded with, the inquiry into the charge against the third defendant being postponed.

In the absence of Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, the witnesses for the prosecution were cross-examined by Mr. Acworth, who represented the first accused.

Pirmahomed Nathoo, who was the purchaser of the tin in the first case, was first called and cross-examined. He said that on the second occasion he had dealings personally with the accused. The second chit was not signed. The chits did not show dates in Gujerati. He did not see the two tins after they had been given them to Mehrali Jewraj, who was related to his master, and under whose instructions he had bought the tins.

In re-examination by Mr. Brown, witness said that he was sure that he had given to Mehrali the two identical tins he had bought.

Mehrali Jewraji was next cross-examined. He said that in consequence of the instructions received by him from Mr Pranjiwandas Joshi of the Standard Oil Company office, Bombay branch, he asked Pirmahomed to buy a tin from the bazaar up to Rs. 2-14. Another tin was also thus bought. He handed the two tins to Major Comfort. Eight cases containing fifteen tins were seized under a search warrant. There were also several empty tins; they were not seized because he had no instructions to do so. The cases sized as well as the empty tins were in a godown; but he was not aware whether the chunam floor had passages to carry away water oil. The inferior oil of the Standard Oil Company was known as "Hathi Chhap" or elephant brand. He had no knowledge as to how the snow-flake waste and leakage were utilised. Lowji was a broker, and so was Bundeali Hirji. They both carried on trade jointly. Witness left the services of Mr. Nensi Khairaj six months ago to better his prospects. He was not dismissed on account of any defalcations.

Major Comfort, examined by Mr. Brown, said that he saw the samples drawn from the fifteen tins seized from the accused. These samples were placed in bottles. He had personally tested all the samples. With regard to the samples J. T. Q. and U. he said that those are genuine oil of 150°. These four samples came out from two different boxes. The oil was pumped out from the tins. In regard to samples O and V he could say that they were in one case. The oil in them is American oil of lower grade. It is not snow-flake, but the tins bear mark of the snow-flakes. As to the remainder of the samples he said that they are not snow-flake, although the tins are of snow-flake oil. The sample Y was the tin found by itself in one case. The colour of the oil was what is technically called prime white. It was not water white, which it would have been if it were snow-flake. He had caused each tin to be marked with a letter. All the cases seized bear snow-flake brand.

Cross-examined by Mr. Acworth, witness said that the information he received was that a general fraud was perpetrated in snow-flake oil. He, therefore, gave general instructions to Pranjiwan to buy oil at Old Bazar. The chits were not initialled in his presence. The first tin was twenty-four hours in his office before it was opened. There was nobody present on behalf of the accused, when the tin was opened. The chit was given to him before the tin came in. He saw the chit initialled. Mehrali Jewraj was examined in his presence by his solicitors. He did not ask for an explanation from the accused before filing the information in the court. After the search warrants had been executed the matter was in the hands of the police.

After the seizure of the cases did Meherali make any report to you?—He made a report to the office.

Was it not reported to you?—It was reported to me also that a seizure of tins was made.

Then you knew the name of the accused before the seizure?—I only knew his name since the transaction.

In your evidence in chief you said nobody else imported the oil?—Yes.

Did not Ralli Brothers import it?—I think they imported it prior to December 1894.

Do you remember a case of the sale of oil to Sullemanji Ibrahimji in 1895?—No; I do not remember.

Witness, continuing, said: The Standard Oil Company has a large flooring in their godown. It is constructed in such a way that if there is any water it is soaked away and the surface always kept dry. Mr. Munji Nathu is a large purchaser of oil.

You can swear that tins were purchased from and found in the accused's shop, but you cannot swear that the accused did not tamper with the tins and actually filled those tins?—It is really absurd to say so.

Mr. Acworth said that it was his business to know, whether he put absurd question or not, on his repeating the question.

Major Comfort said that there was no sense in it.

The Magistrate: Mr. Acworth knows whether there is any sense in it or not. You please reply to his question.

You have no means to swear that he stole 120 tins It might be because, as you said, he was going and coming. Mr. Munji Nathu is perfectly a respectable man and if anybody buys oil from him he is perfectly safe from fraud. His oil is the best.

But has not the largest sale by any means?—No; because it is dear. I think that notwithstanding the recent Bulk Oil installation, the sale of snow-flake oil will be the same, though the prices in the market might be affected a little. Bundeally purchase, oil which was cheaper than that purchased by Munji. We sell other oils besides snow-flake. I do not know whether Bundeally purchased from Munji Nathu. I do not know who are the customers of Mr. Manji Nathu.

Prangovind Joshi, cross-examined by Mr. Acworth, said that he got his instructions from Major Comfort to buy the tins. He had heard the name of the accused as a vendor of kerosine-oil at Null Bazar. He did not tell Mehrali to go to the accused, who sometimes directly purchases from the company.

You have large experience in oil business?—I don't know that.

You are a high official, a superintendent of the company, and do you mean to say the company keeps an inexperienced man?—I don't say that. I cannot speak of my own merits.

Continuing, he said: A shop-keeper can keep only five cases in his shop. He did know whether the accused had more than one shop.

I will ask you the same ridiculous question which I asked Major Comfort, Can you swear the accused filled up the tins?—I can't swear that I can swear that they were produced before me as these that were brought from the accused's shop. I was present when the first tin was ordered to be opened. Nobody on behalf of the accused was present. Meherali reported to me the result of the search. I cannot swear that he told me that there were any empty tins in the shop. The second tion was not opened in the office. Mr. Manji Nathu is a large purchaser of the Standard Company. He purchases Russian oil also. Manji removed the tins purchased by him according to his requirements from our godowns. Sometimes he keeps the tins in his own godown. A purchaser from Bundeally or Manji Nathu might suppose that they were purchasing good stuff. I remember one consignment made by Messrs. Ralli Brothers of snow-flake oil about eighteen months back.

What's your idea as to the recent enterprise of Messrs. Graham and Co? Would it effect the prices of oil?—I have not yet made up my mind. I can't reply to this question.

Makund Sadashiv Patell, in his cross-examination by Mr. Acworth, said that he did not know the name of the accused before he purchased the tin. Major Comfort directed him to go and see the search-warrant executed.

Mr. Brown observed that they had complete evidence about the C sample.

Major Comfort then again went into the box and said that he tested five cases which were opened in his presence. Of the five tins, he found four to be genuine. The fifth did not contain American oil. It was Russian oil. The colour is water white.

Did Patell report to you the result of the search-warrant?—Yes.

Before you filed your information did you ask for any explanation from the accused?—I am not going round on such business. (Laughter.) I come straight to the court for the explanation.

Did you not instruct anybody else to ask for an explanation?—Well, I am not a missionary. (Laughter.)

The magistrate then intimated that he would frame charges against the accused after hearing their explanation, but Mr. Acworth having requested his Worship to postpone the framing of charges until he had addressed the court; the magistrate agreed to do so provided at the next hearing the defence witness were kept ready. He then asked the following questions to the accused:—

Is it true that you sold Peermahomed a tin of oil of "chimney chhap" 150° snow-flake?—Yes.

You admit having passed a chit (exhibit A)?—Yes, You sold the tin for Rs. 2-14?—Yes.

Two days afterwards did you sell another tin?—Yes. I admit that the fifteen tins were found in my shop.

How do you account for their containing inferior oil?—It is only what we have received. We sell what we receive. I bought the same from a Bundeally and Karimali. He managed to sell the tin at Rs. 2-14 because he had purchased two cases one at Rs. 5-4 and another at Rs. 5-5.

The second accused did not admit having sold the oil to Patell. The chit (exhibit B) shown to him was in his handwriting, but he did not know when it was given.

The magistrate: In the thirty cases seized from your shop there was one case of snow-flake which contained a tin of Russian oil. How do you account for that?—I don't know how that tin found its way in the case. The chit that I gave to Mukund Patell could not be the name of my shop because, as Mukund knows me well, I cannot give him the false name of my shop. The name on the chit must be the name of a customer. I can manage to sell for two annas less as I get back empty tins.

All the three cases were at this stage postponed.

THE PARSEE GYMKHANA.

A GENERAL meeting of the members of the Parsee Gymkhana was held, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 5-45 p.m., in the Gymkhana pavilion, when the following report was presented:—

Your Committee have great pleasure in laying before you the Annual General Report of the working of the Gymkhana during the past year as well as the Balance-sheet for the same period, which, they trust, will be found satisfactory. The number of members on the rolls at the end of the year amounted to 233. Of these 23 were Life Members, and 177 Subscribing Members, while 33 were on the absent list. There were 34 new members elected while 21 resigned. The Committee feel great regret in recording the said loss by death of one of their Vice-Presidents Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit. He had been associated with them since the foundation of this Institution, in whose welfare he took considerable interest as was evidenced by his frequent contributions to the funds of the Gymkhana, of which he was one of the most prominent members. His death, following as it did that of the late Mr. Sorabjee Framjee Patel, whose loss the Committee had to regret the previous year has caused a wide gap which it will be hard to fill. The erection of the outhouse which the Committee was called upon to build by the Executive Engineer, and to which reference was made in last year's report, was completed during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 1,014-1-0 which somewhat exceeded the amount originally set apart for that purpose. Your Committee regret to say that in consequence of this an encroachment had to be made upon the funds which the Treasurer had been specially saving up for the proposed structural additions to the Pavilion. They take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging the services rendered by Mr. K. R. Wadia, C.I.E., one of the Members of the Gymkhana who, at their request kindly undertook the work of making the plans and of supervising the erection of the shed. With regard to the additions and alterations to the Pavilion which have been in contemplation for some time the Committee regret to say that the amount considered requisite is still not forthcoming. Reference was made in the Annual Report for 1893 to the promise of Rs. 500 each by two members of the Committee for this purpose on the condition that the rest of the Members of the Gymkhana subscribed Rs. 1,500 between them. As pointed out in last year's report the general subscription only amounted to about half this sum. With about Rs. 1,000 more at their disposal your Committee think that the work can be taken in hand, and they hope to be able to do so in the course of this year owing to the generous donation of Rs. 500 made by H. H. the Maharajah of Patiala. This noble sportsman who is almost as keen a cricketer as he is a polo-player, visited the Gymkhana in company with Mr. J M. Framjee Patel in October last, and took part in some scratch games. On his departure from Bombay, he kindly offered through Mr. Patel a sum of Rs. 500 as a donation to the general fund, which, after some deliberation, the Committee accepted with thanks. The Secretaries having reported that they have at their disposal, a sum of about Rs. 700, the balance of the funds raised by them to meet the expenses of the Athletic Meetings held in previous years under the name of the Parsee Gymkhana, it was resolved to utilize this money in thoroughly renovating and newly laying out the Cricket ground, which, as shown in last year's report was in bad condition. This work has already commenced and it is hoped that the ground will be ready for play by the beginning of July. With regard to cricket the position of the Gymkhana has improved considerably during the past year, and your Committee hope that in course of time this Institution will occupy that central position in Parsee Cricket, which its founders intended it should from the first. Till last year the responsible duty of selecting the Parsee team and making the necessary arrangements for their annual matches with the Bombay Presidency was, at the request of the Bombay Gymkhana, performed by Mr. J. M. Patel, nominally under the auspices of this Institution, but virtually under his sole control. Not being able to spare the time necessay for this arduous work, early in 1895, Mr. Patel withdrew from the management, and at his suggestion the Committee of the Bombay Gymkhana entered into correspondence with your committee on the subject, and it was finally agreed that in future this Gymkhana should carry out all the arrangements for these important fixtures on behalf of the Parsees. A special Committee was elected for this purpose and amongst the measures adopted to ensure a representative team being selected was the institution of a trial match under the title of XI. vs. the next XVI. All the leading clubs were invited to send in the names of those of their members whom they recommended for trial on one side or the other and in almost every case the scheme was favourably received, and nearly all the best players took part in the match. A match was aslo played under their auspices between the Kathyawar team and an eleven of the Parsees, which gave the special Committee another opportunity of giving a trial to some of the most likely colts. The game resulted in favour of the Parsees. Considering it was the first season in which the new arrangements came into force your Committee have no reason to be dissatisfied with the result of their labours, and they take this opportunity of thanking all the leading clubs for their kind co-operation in a cause with which the interests of all of them are equally bound up. Of the two matches played against the Presidency, the one in November resulted in an easy victory for the English team, but the Parsees had the good fortune to turn the tables completely in thereturn match at Poona. With regard to Gymkhana cricket a programme of a similar character to that of previous seasons was satisfactorily gone through, with the addition of one pleasing feature. This was the introduction into the Cricket programme of an important fixture, viz., a match with the Bombay Gymkhana, the result of the new relations established between the two bodies in connection with the Parsee-Presidency match. The game which was confined to one day resulted in favour of this Gymkhana by 5 wickets. The Committee hope that this match will become a regular fixture and that the game will be extended into a two days' match in the future. They have reason to believe that from this year forward yet another attractive feature will be added to the annual programme, viz., a match with the Kathyawar team. The most important feature of the tennis season was the getting up of a handicap tournament, which was very keenly contested and secured 25 entries. The "Pastime System" or "100-up" scoring was adopted, Mr. E. N. Daver being the scratch man, starting at 30 below scratch. The tournament was ultimately won by Mr. S. B. Spencer who started at scratch. He beat Mr. Daver in the semi-final round and Mr. J M. Divecha, who was receiving 10 points, in the final and thus secured the cup which was subscribed for by the members. Reference was made in last year's report to the probability of the game of football being taken up regularly by the members. But the interest shown by them was not evidently sufficiently strong. It is evident that a liking for the game seems to be on the increase amongst Parsees, as one or two small clubs have already been formed who practise the game under some difficulties. If the Gymkhana can provide a suitable piece of ground it seems likely that some arrangement can be made whereby these clubs could be amalgamated and the game be made to flourish under its auspices."

The above report was adopted, and the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers and members of the managing committee:—Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., president; Sir Dinshah Maneckji Petit, Bart., Mr. K. R. Kama, and Mr. Bomanjee D. Petit, Vice-Presidents; Mr. Jamsetji N. Tata, chairman of the Committee; Messrs. K. N. Seervai, D. R. Chijgar, J. M. Patel, Dinshah Jejeebhoy, D. E. Mehta, S. B. Spencer, R. F. Malbarwalla, and K. K. Laikaka, members of the committee; the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., honorary treasurer, and Messrs. L. N. Banaji and D. J. Tata, honorary secretaries.

The rule regarding the rejoining entrance fee was amended, and the amount of the fee was fixed at Rs. 5.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—APRIL 15.

10 p.m. ... 81·7

THURSDAY.—APRIL 16.

6 a.m. ... 79·7
10 a.m. ... 86·3
2 p.m. ... 88·3
4 p.m. ... 86·0

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. So by all Chemists Stores.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth. Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces nature quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allay all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

POLITICAL CORPS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Now that a re-construction of the various corps directly under the Government of India is understood to be under consideration, a brief examination of the status and political position of each of these corps will not be uninteresting.

These "Political Corps" may be grouped as follows:—

(a) Those under the Central India Agency, viz., the Bhopal Battalion, the Malwa Bhil Corps, and the Central India Horse.

(b) Those under the Rajputana Agency, viz., the Deoli Irregular Force, the Erinpura Irregular Force, the Merwara Battalion, and the Mewar Bhil Corps.

(c) Those under the Hyderabad Resident, viz., the Hyderabad Contingent regiments.

Of these the Hyderabad Contingent is of course the most important and is also the senior in age; for this force was originally constituted under the Treaty of 1800, concluded between the East India Company and the Nizam, according to which the latter undertook to furnish six thousand Infantry and nine thousand Cavalry to co-operate with the British troops in case of war. Though these troops were only required on the outbreak of hostilities, the Nizam was called upon to maintain them permanently. As can be imagined, they proved to be very inefficient; and as one of the Corps mutinied in 1813, the opportunity was seized to replace these irregular levies by two battalions, which were organised and disciplined after the British fashion and partially commanded by British officers. Mr. Henry Russell, who was the Resident at Hyderabad about this time, actively interested himself in the new reformed force, which was consequently increased in numbers; and at his request several reforms were introduced between 1814 and 1816, when the force was brought under the Articles of War. These troops were, however, under the Nizam and formed part of his Army; and this state of affairs held good till 1853, when, owing to the large unreturned advances of pay made by the British Government, the latter took over the management and control of the force, which was henceforth known as the Hyderabad Contingent; and the Nizam ceded the Berars, in order that these troops might be maintained from the revenue.

For a considerable time previous to this date advances had been made from the British Treasury for the payment of this force; but, as there were no signs of repayment on the part of the Hyderabad authorities of any debt thus contracted, an ultimatum was presented in 1849 by the British Government for the liquidation of the whole sum due by the 31st December, 1850. No steps, however, were taken to settle accounts by this date; so, in the following year, the British Government demanded a territorial cession in lieu of payment of the debt, which amounted to 78 lakhs of rupees. The Hyderabad authorities now bestirred themselves and re-paid 40 lakhs, promising the revenues of certain districts in payment of the remainder. The demand for territorial cession was accordingly withdrawn; but immediately afterwards the payment of the troops fell into arrears again, and the British Government had to make further advances till in 1853, the Hyderabad debt amounted to 45 lakhs of rupees. The British Government now determined to put a stop to this discreditable state of affairs, and a treaty was accordingly concluded by which the British Government undertook to maintain the Contingent, while the Nizam ceded certain territories, including the Berars, which yielded an annual revenue of 50 lakhs. The surplus revenue, after paying for the Contingent and the administration of the districts in question, was to be handed over to the Nizam, with an account of expenditure.

Article III of this Treaty explains the exact status of the Contingent, and runs thus:—

"The Honourable East India Company further agrees that, in lieu of his Highness' present Contingent, it shall maintain for his Highness, his heirs and successors, an auxiliary force, which shall be styled the 'Hyderabad Contingent. . . . . It shall consist of not less than five thousand Infantry and two thousand Cavalry, with four field batteries of artillery It shall be composed by British officers, fully equipped and disciplined, and controlled by the British Government, through its representative the Resident at Hyderabad."

It will thus be seen that the proposal to bring the Contingent directly under a Lieutenant-General of one of the Army Commands clashes with the provisions of this article, which will have to be altered, or practically abrogated, by mutual consent of the contracting parties, before any such change can be brought into force. As is known, by a treaty of 1360, the rendering of accounts of the Berar revenues to the Nizam was abandoned.

The Contingent at present consists of six regiments of Infantry and four of Cavalry, together with four field batteries—the uniform of the Infantry being red with dark-green facings; that of the Cavalry rifle-green, with white facings and gold lace; and that of the Artillery blue, with scarlet facings.

The Bhopal Battalion.—The history of this Corps dates from 1817, when the first Treaty of Alliance was concluded between the British Government and Nawab Nuzzur Mahomed of Bhopal. According to the terms of this treaty the latter, in return for guaranteed protection, understood, "inter alia," to furnish a force of 400 Cavalry and 400 Infantry. Article VI. of the Treaty indicates the scope and object of this force:—

"The State of Bhopal shall furnish a Contingent of six hundred horse and four hundred Infantry for the service of the British Government. Whenever required and when necessary, the whole of the Bhopal forces shall join the British army, excepting such a portion as may be requisite for the internal administration of the country."

It was subsequently agreed by both the contracting parties that this force should be commanded exclusively by British Officers and the Bhopal State agreed, instead of maintaining a stipulated number of men, to pay a fixed sum of money to the British Government, who undertook to keep up a force of all arms—Artillery as well as Cavalry and Infantry. In 1840, the Bhopal Contingent, as it was then styled, was reformed and the Sehore Levy was constituted, an increase the contribution for its upkeep from Rs. 1,30,000 to Rs. 1,38,000. In 1849, this Contingent was again re-organised, and a supplementary article to the first Treaty was negotiated with Secunder Begum of Bhopal, and according to its terms the contribution for the Contingent was fixed at two lakhs of rupees a year, on the express understanding that this sum was to represent the highest liabilities on this account of the State.

In 1857, this Contingent mutinied, and was in 1859 replaced by the Bhopal Levy, which, in 1865, was transformed into the Bhopal Battalion. The native strength of the battalion amounts to 940 of all ranks, and the European establishment consists of a Commandant, a Wing Commander and two Wing Officers, with, of course a Medical Officer. The Corps wears a drab uniform with chocolate facings and its headquarters are at Sehore, near Bhopal, while a detachment is stationed at Indore. The Bhopal Battalion was employed for the first time on active service during the operations in Afghanistan, 1878-7 9; and it should be added that though the Bhopal Levy was originally intended as a species of Military Police Corps, the men are liable to be called on to serve in any part of India.

The Deoli Irregular Force came into existence about 1838, when the Kotah State, in Rajputana, was dismembered, one-third of its territory being constituted the Jhallawar Principality, for the benefit of the descendants of Zalim Singh, the famous hereditary Prime Minister of Kotah. When this arrangement was effected, a treaty was concluded between the East India Company and the Kotah State, according to Article V. of which:—

"The Maha Rao agrees for himself, his heirs and successors, to maintain an auxiliary force to be commanded and paid by British Officers, should the British Government decide that the measure is expedient, it being clearly understood that the existence of such force shall in no way interfere with the Maha Rao, his heirs and successors, exercise of power in the internal administration of the Kotah State."

And Article VI. of the same Treaty states:—"The expense of the such force shall never exceed three lakhs of rupees per annum."

The Kotah authorities very reluctantly assented to the formation of his force and repeatedly remonstrated at three lakhs being fixed as the maximum expenditure; accordingly, in 1844, the contribution for the force was reduced to two lakhs per annum, and it was settled that if this amount did not cover all the expenses, the difference was to be made up from the Kotah tribute to the British Government.

This Deoli Contingent instituted in 1857, and was replaced by the present Deoli Irregular Force which consists of 104 Cavalry and 712 Infantry, with a European establishment of a Commandant, a Squadron Commander, a Wing Officer, and a Medical Officer. The headquarters are at the cantonment of Deoli in Ajmere-Merwara, and detachments are supplied for some of the stations of the Tonk-Haraoti Agency. The uniform is dark green, with scarlet facings, and the Corps saw service in Afghanistan (1879-80).

The Eriupura Irregular Force has the same strength and uniform as the Deoli Irregular force, and was originally raised under the terms of the Treaty concluded in 1818 between the East India Company and the Jodhpore State. According to Article VIII. of this Treaty:—"The State of Jodhpore shall furnish fifteen hundred horse for the service of the British Government." 1832 the services of this Contingent were requisitioned to operate against some Sind free-booters; but the Jodhpore horsemen proved to be worse than useless; so, in 1835, the British Government undertook to maintain an auxiliary force known as the Jodhpore Legion, while the Native Government agreed to furnish Rs. 1,15,000 for its upkeep. The obligation to supply 1,500 horsemen was thus abrogated. The Jodhpore Legion mutinied in 1857 and was replaced by the present Erinpura, Irregular Force. The headquarters are at Erinpura and detachments are stationed at Bikanir and Mount Abu.

The Merwara Battalion was raised in 1822. Three years previously a British force had been sent from Ajmere into Merwara in order to punish the wild tribes of that region, who had been raiding into British territory. Police posts were then established in the disturbed country, but in a short while there was a general insurrection and the police were massacred. A second expeditionary force was accordingly despatched to mete out retribution; the surrounding country nevertheless continued to be very unsettled; so, in 1822, it was resolved to constitute a battalion of troops from local elements, with a view to coping with the lawless tribes in their mountain fastnesses. The new troops more than answered expectations and contributed in no small degree towards pacifying this region; they were in consequence maintained under the designation of the Merwara Battalion, and were employed on active service in Central India and Afghanistan. The headquarters are at Ajmere, the total native strength of the battalion is 712, and the European establishment consists of a Commanding Officer, a Wing Commander, a Wing Officer, and a Medical Officer. The uniform is scarlet with yellow facings.

The Meywar Bhil Corps has the same strength as the Merwara Battalion, and was raised about the time the British Government temporarily took over the administration of certain disturbed regions in Rajputana. The Oodeypore State consented to contribute half a lakh of rupees per annum towards its upkeep. The headquarters of the Corps are at Kherwara, in the Oodeypore State, while detachments are stationed at Kotra and the city of Oodeypore. The Commanding Officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps is also Political Superintendent of the Meywar Hilly Tracts, and the Corps has a rifle-green uniform with scarlet facings.

The Malwa Bhil Corps has a native strength of slightly over six hundred with a Commandant, an Adjutant, and a Medical Officer. The headquarters are at Sardarpore and the uniform of the Corps is green, with scarlet facings. After the Pindari Campaign of 1817-18, Sir John Malcolm very successfully endeavoured to introduce order into Malwa, which was infested by predatory bands of various sorts, and particular attention was directed towards pacifying the wild Bhils of this region. Many of these were eventually induced to enlist in a special local corps, which subsequently became the Malwa Bhil Corps.

The Central India Horse, which consists of two regiments, was raised in 1886, in which year the two regiments, known as Beatson's Horse were in corporated with it, and in the following year the regiment known as Meade's Horse was also incorporated with it. One of the regiments of Central India Horse is stationed at Agar, in Western Malwa, and the other at Goona, in Central India. There is, however, only one Commandant. The Officer Commanding at Agar is also Political Agent for the Western Malwa Agency, comprising the Native States of Jaora, Rutlam, Sailana, and Sitamau, and is under the Governor-General's Agent in Central India; while the Officer Commanding at Goona is ex-officio Political Assistant in charge of the Goona Sub-Agency, consisting of a number of mediatised feudatory Chiefships of Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior. The proposal of reform is to give each regiment a separate Commandant and to relieve these officers of their political duties. The uniform of the Central India Horse, as is well known, is drab, with maroon facings.

In re-organising these "Political Corps," the treaties under which many of them have been formed will have to be borne in mind; and sweeping alterations may furnish some of the Native States concerned with a pretext for representing that the money contribution for any particular force should be remitted or diminished.—"Pioneer."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 16.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Lieut-Col C W H Sealy to be Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, vice Lieut-Col M Hunter, C.I.E., appointed Lieut-Col W B Ferris to be First Asst to the Political Resident, Aden, and Political Agent for the Somali Coast, vice Lieut-Col Sealy, promoted.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Capt S M Congreve-Schneider to act as Asst Political Agent in Subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirs, vice Major J W Wray, pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut W Beale to act as Fifth Asst Political Resident, Aden, pending further orders.

It is notified that Lieut J L Harrington and Lieut J W B Shrewsbery acted respectively as Third and Fourth Asst to the Political Resident, Aden, from 26th to the 29th January 1896, both days inclusive.

Major J W Wray and Mr A S A Westropp, I C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst Political Agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirs on the 2nd April 1896, in the forenoon.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Major M T Lyde to be Administrator of the Radhanpur State.

Mr J A Guider, Probationary Asst Supdt of Police, Poona Dist, is placed on special temporary duty under the Political Dept.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr E M Pratt, I C S, and Capt G E Hyde Cates respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, on the 24th ultimo, in the afternoon.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorise Azam Sadashiv Chintaman Bhome, substantive pro tem. Mahalkari, petha Mulshi in the district of Poona, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

Mr R E Acklom, Asst Inspr-Genl of Police, Bombay Baroda and Central India and Rajputana-Malwa Railways, is allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty

AN AMIABLE GOSSIP.

MR. LOCKER-LAMPSON, in his "confidences" just published, appears to have had a humorous dread that his ancestors were not safe from the younger generation knocking at the door, so he arranged all the family anecdotes in their proper order, distrusting both the zeal and the competence of his "immediate descendants" for that pious task. "In this little matter," he remarks playfully, "I cannot trust them; they would make havoc of my hobby. I hardly know which is the more trying to me—their languid endurance of a family story, or their inaccurate repetition of it." This volume leaves no reasonable excuse for such negligence, for we have a good deal about the genealogy and prominent characteristics of ancestral Lockers, together with supplementary details set forth by Mr. Augustine Birrell in the appendix. Henceforward any Locker-Lampson who repeats a family story inaccurately may expect to be haunted. For the general reader there is some entertaining matter about these Lockers. The author's father, not quite in the spirit of Charles Lamb, took young Frederick to have his bumps examined by a craniologist, who found the bump of "gaiety and wit" to be "markedly developed." We have no quarrel with this scientific opinion. "My Confidences," if sometimes more confidential than interesting, bubble with good humour. It would be difficult to find an unkindly thing in these reminiscences which Mr. Locker-Lampson wrote at intervals during the last fifteen years of his long life, and there is a good deal of genial fun.

Last year (he writes in 1883) Alfred Tennyson, speaking of my personal appearance, said that I "looked like a famished and avaricious Jew." Now I demur to this. I confess that I have tried to cultivate that fine old gentlemanly vice, but entirely without success. I have never got beyond a timid and pitiful parsimony. It is only fair to add that he also said that in his portrait by Millais, as rendered by Barlow's print, he himself was something between "a prig and a scarecrow." Now that is perfectly true.

A tendency to dyspepsia made its appearance very early in young Locker; indeed, it was conspicuous even at the baptismal font:—

I was baptised in the drawing-room at Greenwich Hospital by my godfather, Shute Barroughes, Bishop of Durham. After the ceremony (for me a novel and possibly exciting one), the Bishop, in his usual stately manner, as has been described to me, for it is beyond the period of memory, presented me with a handsome Testament, illustrated and bound in dark blue morocco gilt, and the instant it was placed before me I was incontinently sick over it. In after years I well remember the shame of being shown this precious volume, and that it ever bore the disfigurement of that early catastrophe. Thus my introduction to the sacred writings was not auspicious.

But we are forgetting the author's ancestors. His father, a Commissioner of Greenwhich Hospital, was a somewhat peppery man, who warned him against jesting on serious subjects. "Then what am I to jest on?" asked the young hopeful, in the pride of that "markedly developed" bump. The elder Locker had no great fund of humour, apparently, but he "expanded on the society of intelligent elderly ladies." The paternal grandfather was a shipmate and friend of Nelson, who wrote to him from Palermo in 1799: "It is you who always said, 'Lay a Frenchman close, and you will beat him,' and my only merit in my profession is being a good scholar." The great grandfather meditated an edition of Bacon, and was favourably mentioned by Dr. Johnson. On his mother's side, Frederick Locker was connected with Addison. His maternal grandfather, the Rev. Jonathan Boucher, was a strong Loyalist in the American War of Independence, and frequently denounced Washington. Washington's letters to Boucher were lent by Frederick Locker to Thackeray when the novelist was busy with "The Virginians." Locker's mother at one time had very severe religious opinions especially on eternal punishment, but as she grew older her views broadened. "I well remember when her poor speech was affected, and the range of her vocabulary very much affected, her saying that, such was the infinite mercy of the Eternal, she firmly believed that every human being would ultimately be saved; and then she haltingly added, 'Yes—even—Lord—Hertford!'" Hertford, as everybody knows, was the original of Thackeray's Steyne, and the extension of salvation to him was no small concession.

Frederick Locker entered Somerset House as a clerk in 1841, but was soon removed to the Admiralty, where he found an early patron of his verses in Lord Haddington. When the applicants for employment were particularly quaint Locker wrote rhymes about them—the bump was still devoloping!—which Haddington found vastly amusing. It is not every Admiralty clerk who can hope to entertain his chief in this fashion. But there were curious ideas of official business in those days. Here is a graphic sketch of "My Lords" in the fifties:—

Scene: The Admiralty Board-room, embellished with elaborate carvings by Grinling Gibbons. The portrait of Lord Nelson lackadaisically regarding us. The council is assembled. Picture to yourselves Sir Charles Wood enthroned, surrounded by his satellites—"sea-dogs" with tightly-spliced pigtails and wide "slops." Loyns is at Balaclava, and Napier sharping his cutlass in the Baltic. I am reading their dispatches. Suddenly Sir Charles throws a leg over the arm of his chair, and turns to me in his quick way: "Go to my room Locker," says he, "and bring me the map of the Dardanelles; you'll find it on the round table." I obey the command. The round is covered with maps, but three is no chart table of the Dardanelles, so I reluctantly raturn to say, with bated breath, that I cannot find it. "Not find it!" exclaimed Sir Charles, with a "Humph!" "It's there if you'll only look; it is on the round table by the fireplace, in the corner close to the door." Sir Charles was cruelly precise. Away I again went; and going, poor wretch that I was! I felt perfectly certain I should come back without the Dardanelles. And yet I went; I even lingered. On my return from this, my second unfruitful errand, Sir Charles jumps to his feet, hurries out of the room, and is back again before the First Sea Lord could pass the word "All hands to the forc'st"; and in his fist is a map of the Piræus! which he shakes at me reproachfully, amid the (also reproachful) silence of his "old salts" of colleagues, in whose eyes glimmer a cold dismissal, as they mentally mast-head me. There the matter ended. No, it did not quite end there, for Admiral Sir David Milne, G.C.B., to whom I shall always feel grateful—but only a tempered gratitude—observed sotto voce to his neigbour, "He'd asked for the Dardanelles!" Sir Charles did not hear this remark, or I am sure he would have done me full justice. No one had the temerity to tell him of his mistake.

To the same period belongs a story of the poet Campbell, told to Locker by a senior clerk of the Admiralty, named Hogan:—

Hogan had known Tom Campbell; they had often met at a dining club—the Crown, called in ridicule "Five Shilling Club"—in Regentstreet. He told me Tom had a weak head, and would sometimes take too much wine; that on one occasion, after dinner, Campbell rose from his chair and staggered towards the door; there were some providential pillars that supported the roof of the dining-room, and, having reached these with difficulty, he clung to one of them desperately, fearing to go further and afraid to return—and that he remained there! "And," said I, who worshipped Campbell with all a young versemaan's enthusiasm, "what did you do?" "Oh," says Hogan, "we left him where he was, but every now and again, you know, we would flick a walnut at him!"

With pardonable pride the author records how Thackeray wanted him to write verses in Cornhill, and how, on one occasion, when they were discussing their own poetry together, the great man remarked, "Yes; I have a sixpenny talent, and so have you; ours is small beer, but you see it is the right tap." Thackeray was not always in this humour. They were chatting about Doyle's illustrations in "The Newcomes," which had been severely criticised:—

Just as we parted I was tactless idiot enough to add, "But my dear fellow, perhaps there may be some kind people who will say that you did the cuts and Doyle the letterpress." On this Thackeray's jaw dropped, and he exclaimed bitterly, "Oh, really; that's your opinion, is it?" I saw at once what a mistake I had made; but I could only reply, "I spoke in fun, pure fun; you know perfectly well how much I admire your writings and also Doyle's cuts." But Thackeray would have none of it, and turned wrathfully away in the direction of Pimlico. However, his wrath, I presume, died away in the large and charitable air of the Green Park, for when I met him the day after he was as amiable as ever.

There are a good many stories of distinguished people in this volume. One of the best described Dean Stanley's complaint that 'he had no influence over Mr. Gladstone. "Yes,' said Arthur, recollecting himself, 'I influenced him in one matter. I told him he ought never to use the word Reliable, and I gave him my reasons. Some time afterwards I met Mr. Gladstone in the street, and he said as we parted: I have never used that wretched word reliable since you spoke to me about it. Of Frederick Locker's critical opinions in literature, perhaps it will be well for his descendants, immediate and remote, to take very cautious heed. He thought, for instance, that Sainte Beuve and Turgeneff had made their "little fizz" and gone to oblivion! On the other hand, he had a very modest esteem for the "little pipe" which performed in "London Lyrics" and "Lyra Elegantiarum." It was a tuneful "little pipe," full of grace; and when future Locker-Lambsons are burrowing in the family archives, they will show their good taste by lingering over many verses from the ancestral hand which wrote that delightful tribute to grandmamma's protrait:—

[What a waist—for an arm!

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Sultan, 1773 tons, Captain D D Ross, will sail to-day for Aden, Jedda, &c, with a general cargo aad 1,042 pilgrims as passengers.

THE B and P S N Co's s s Bombay, 3,192 tons, Captain W E Robertson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, (3rd April) via Colombo, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's ss Madura, 1,273 tons, Captain H A Stebbing, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (3rd April) via Mombassa, with a general cargo, Mr Fernandez and Mr Pereira as cabin and 60 deck passengers.

THE s s Valkalla, 1,000 tons, Captain E H Stonehouse, arrived in harbour yesterday from Middlesbrough (12th March), with a cargo of Railway material and 90 tons of coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Cursetji and Eduljee.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Mohammudi, 1,252 tons, Captain F Hardcastle, (25th March) via coast ports, with a general cargo, and 93 deck passengers. She will sail to-day for Aden, Jedda, &c, with the same bottom cargo and 750 pilgrims as passengers.

The B I S Co's s s Kapurthala, 720 tons, Captain J W Skinner, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Nass bin Jasum, Mr Sayed Yassuff bin Mohomed, Mrs Farmer, one native officer, Mr Sayed Hoosein, one gentleman, Mr Thaverdas and son, Mr Mohomed Rafee Aga Abdool Cassum Khan and son and 70 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—APRIL 16.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
A	Mikado	2206	Pickering	Hull	18-4	F Muir
B	Strathairly	2704	Coulthurst	Havre	18-4	W & A Graham
C	Sultan	1775	Collins	R S Ports	17-4	V Ebrahim
D	Skiddy	2433	Strachan	Hamburg	18-4	F M & Co
E	Mohammadi	1252	Hardcastle		17-4	B & P S N Co
F	Ataka	2383	Bennet	Genoa	N F	18-4 E Nixon
G	Crescent	905	Castel	Natal	19-4	H C Tar Mahomed
L	Assyria	970		Not fixed		M Mackenzie
M	Ilesface	373		Ally		Nasir bin Ahmed
N	Courland	760	Milne	Natal	18-4	D Abdoola
O	Chindwara		Simpson	E Africa	18-4	M M & Co
P	Raventhaler	1813	Gamberg	Karrachi	18-4	Glade & Co
Q	Setos	1153	Jacobs	Zanzibar	17-4	F Heyer

HARBOUR WALL.

Mahanadi	547	Adam	C Gulf	18-4	Shepherd & Co
Kaveri	533	Fekera	Mangalore	17-4	do.

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Clyde	4098					P & O S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Australia	3590	Reeves	London	18-4	P & O Co
3	D Balduino	3014	Canepa	Genoa	30-4	C Barboro
4	Ernest Simons	2182	Delacroix	Marseilles	18-4	E D Bouton
6	Rosetta	2200	Wright	China	29-4	P & O S N Co
7	Brindisi	2129	Dickender	China	17-4	P & O Co
8	Vindobona	2674	Belben	Trieste	21-4	A Lloyds
9	Maggie Macnair	2677	Alexander		W	A Graham
10	Strathtay	2678	McKenzie	Hamburg	15-4	W & A Graham
12	Eden Hall	2352	Black	N F		E Bates
14	Lochtay	3416	Young	Dunkirk	21-4	W & A Graham
15	Caspian	2318	Beard	China	18-4	Tata & Sons
16	Jupiter	2199	Morgan	Amsterdam	18-4	W & A Graham

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ballsdrops at Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·5s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meant me.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
16	Bombay (s)	Robertson	Calcutta, April 3.
	Mohammadi (s)	Hardcastle	Calcutta, March 25.
	Valkalla (s)	Stonehouse	Maisbrough, Mar. 12.
	Madura (s)	Stebbing	Zanzibar, April 3.
	R. L. M. S. Warren Hastings	Barwick	Karachi, April 14.
	Purulia (s)	Robertson	Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Britannia (s)	Hillcoat	Liverpool, &c.
	Okara (s)	Cave	Calcutta, &c.
	Kapurthala (s)	Skinner	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Sultan, Ross, for Jedda, &c.
" Mohammadi, Hardcastle, for Jedda, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Mecca, for Persian Gulf via Karachee.
" Byculla, for Rangoon, Moulmein, &c.
" Ernest Simons, for Marseilles, &c.
" Bombay, for Aden, Jedda, &c.
" Bullmouth, for Marseilles.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

April. 13 Umkuzi s. Smith. Port Natal, March 17.

DEPARTURES.

April 13.—Steamers Conch, Okbla and Purnea.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 16.

Rocher, Capt, Ms, Dorset Regt, on leave, from Bellary.
Elliott, Lt-Col, Bo, 1st Lancers, on leave, from Neemuch.
Parsons, Capt, Punjab, 7th B Cavalry, on furlough, from Umballa.
Luard, Surgn-Capt, Punjab, I M S, on leave, from Mian Mir.
Hawkins, Major, Punjab, R H A, on leave, fr. m Umballa.
Lombe, Major, Bengal, Norfolk Regt, on leave, from Allahabad.
Robertson, Lt-Col, Bengal, Norfolk Regt, on leave, from Allahabad.
Stanton, Major, Bengal, R E, on leave, from Lucknow.
Wetherall, Lt-Col, Bo, 22nd B I, from leave, from Matheran.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 15.

Wood, Capt, Bo, R A, on duty, to Secunderabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 17th April, 1896.

1. Members are reminded that all arms and accoutrements must be returned to the Fort Head-quarters immediately for inspection by the Chief Civil Master Armourer.

2. During the hot season there will be gun drill at the Fort Head-quarters at 8-30 p.m. on Tuesdays only and at the Byculla Head-quarters on Thursdays at the same hour commencing with the 21st instant.

By Order,
L. PENNY, Lieut.,
Ag. Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 17th April, 1896.

1. The Annual Regimental Prize Distribution will take place at the Town Hall at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) the 17th inst. Officers Commanding Companies are requested to make their own arrangements for their prize lists and prizes.

The Bombay Vol. (Light Horse and Rifles) Rifle Association Prizes will be distributed at the same time.

Dress for officers:—Mess Dress (red or white) for N.-C. Officers, and Volunteers—Mess Dress or uniform with helmets (Khaki.)

2. The Rules made by the Governor General in Council as to allowances, pay and pensions to be granted to Volunteers when called out for actual Military Service are published and can be seen at head-quarters.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Members in possession of saddlery, arms, and accoutrements, are requested to return the same at once to Head quarters for the Annual Inspection.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

There will be a General Meeting of the Members of the Cricket Club at Head-quarters on Tuesday next the 21st instant at 5-45 p.m.

Members and those wishing to join are requested to be present.

Tender Feet,
Hot Feet, Tired Feet
Instantly Relieved by
Condy's Fluid.
Cheap, Safe, Certain.
Directions with Bottle.
Sold Everywhere.
Refuse Imitations.
USE
Condy's Fluid

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.

The Genuine Bottle is like this

Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

NOTICES.

FOR
BEAUTIFUL HAIR
Ayer's Hair Vigor
RESTORES COLOR,
PROMOTES
Luxuriant Growth,

Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.
Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

General Agents H. E. RODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circl Bombay.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
WHITE'S Patent LEVER MOC-MAIN TRUSS
(No Steel in Band.) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

Prices:—
Single, 14-, 18-, & 21-
Double, 26-, 30-, & 33/6
ELASTIC KNEE & ANKLE SOCKS & BELTS
All kinds of ELASTIC GOODS
All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.
Consultations, descriptive Circular, Price List, &c., free.
J. WHITE & CO., Ld., London 228, Piccadilly, England. Est. 30 Years.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS
81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.
HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.
From £4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co., BOMBAY,
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS

"A CHARMING SCENT."
H.R.H. The Duchess of York.
ATKINSON'S
WHITE ROSE.
"The Sweetest of Sweet Odours."
Delightfully and delicately fragrant
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
ATKINSON'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE
Perfume, Toilet Powder, Soap, Tooth Powder, Sachets, & all other specialities with this "charming" odour, of all Dealers throughout the World & of the Manufacturers—
J. & F. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF
KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES
KOKO FOR THE HAIR
Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD.,
Gray Inn Road, London, Eng.

LEA & PERRINS'
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER
of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
Agents GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta

TREZUKA
THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemical pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether caused by mental overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, depression, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, nightly disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA
THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled persons often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered in the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.
COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A tonic for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess: whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should not delay without delay. Price 6/-, of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Clarmont Sq., London, W.C.
Agents for India, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

S. & H. HARRIS.

WATERPROOF.
In Constant Use for 50 Years throughout the United Kingdom.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Storekeepers.
MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.
"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.
EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.
"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."
"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."
Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
FREEMAN'S
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 6,000,000 = Rs. 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 4,500,000 = " 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 4,020,000 = " 8,40,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
M. TOSHIMA, Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,109,875
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £554,907 10s.
HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.
J. K. MOIR, Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.
THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG.
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.
CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY.
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—Pope.
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.
"EXCOCEL"
In Packets and Tins.
"Grand flavour, delicate aroma."
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide Analysts.
SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE,
½lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)
CHOCOLATE WAFERS.
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.
CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered).
A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.
HIGH LIFE BONBONS.
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.
"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.
Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide Lancet.)
Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore; W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
ON EVERY CAPSULE.
The only scientifically prepared Extract of the Fresh and Healthy Livers of the true Codfish, "Gadus Morrhua." Free from Hydroxyls, and consequently from "Aftertaste" and "Repeating," or any other possible objection.
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Peter Möller's Cod Liver Oil is obtaining more favour with the Public and increased reputation amongst the Medical Profession, day by day.
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In the years 1851-1853, considerable attention was called to Cod Liver Oil; but its use was restricted in consequence of the crude method of its production; which gave a turbid, brownish, uncanny preparation, nauseous to the palate, and sometimes impossible of digestion.
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Since then the introduction by Peter Möller of a new application of steam, conducted under his own personal supervision, has secured the utmost cleanliness in every detail of the manufacture, and the Public have been able to obtain a pure, sweet, reliable, and digestible Oil, when they insisted upon having Möller's—well, if they did not insist that was not Möller's fault.
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In forty years Möller made many improvements: All the so-called substitutes were carefully examined and analyzed, emulsions and mixtures, tinctures and essences, the bases of which were everything nearly—except Cod Liver Oil; and in the majority of cases no more expensive article than water (Aqua Pura).
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
With these investigations it became more and more evident to Dr. Möller (who continued the researches of his father) that the "Active principle of Cod Liver Oil is "the Oil itself," and not as some chemists have supposed in the "remaining five per cent." after the separation of the ninety-five per cent. of fat and fat-acids (so called).
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Impressed also with the fact that, excellent as his Oil was, there yet remained something to be accomplished, before perfection could be claimed: in fact no Oil had ever been made which presented the extremely delicate and pleasant flavour of the Oil as it is found in the freshly boiled livers, therefore.—
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Important laboratory extensions were added, with every modern appliance for chemical investigation, and the exhaustive experiments of some ten years being prosecuted with renewed vigour, finally obtained reward in full measure. The practical outcome is an entirely new process, producing a totally different Cod Liver Oil, lighter in colour, more limpid, wholly free from the taste, the "after taste," and the odour of even the better kinds of Oil, and SUITED TO THE MOST DELICATE STOMACH.
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
This Oil is now in every good Chemist's shop, and although considerable outlay has been incurred in chemical research, and in obtaining patents, the prices have not been advanced. All bottles are capsuled and bear the trade mark and perforated date as formerly. In case of difficulty or dissatisfaction write to Peter Möller, 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.
Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... " 13-8
The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.
The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.
If sold in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 2s. 2d. per quarter.
OFFICE.—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

"CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE"

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic,** and **Convalescent.**

It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers,** and **Ulceration,** of the **Stomach**

—

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

DR. MALONEY,
SPECIALIST,
MEDICAL
ELECTRICITY.

LOCATED
57, Esplanade Road.
CONSULTATION FREE.
HOURS—8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless! Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Botanic Medicine Co., 3, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

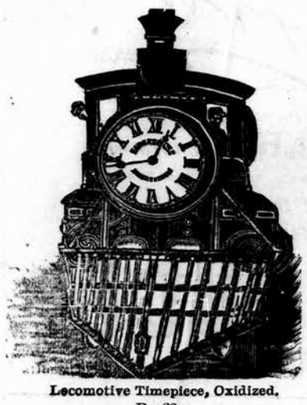
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

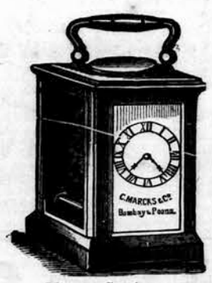
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.



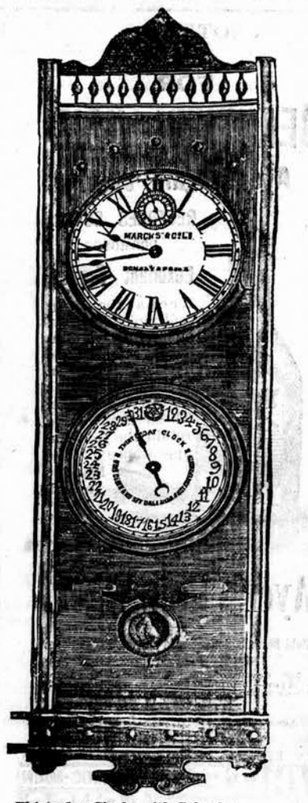
Locomotive Timepiece, Oxidized. Rs. 22.



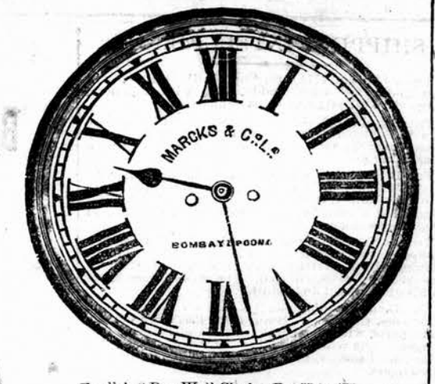
Mignon Carriage or Palki Clocks, from Rs. 70 to Rs. 280.

REGULATOR CLOCK in handsome, well-finished cases. Rs. 40, 45, 55 and 60.

American 8-Day Office Clocks, from Rs. 22.

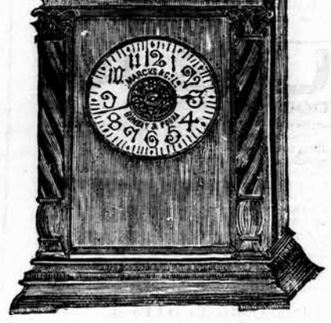


Thirty-day Clock, with Calendar, as illustrated ..... Rs. 110.
Without Calendar ..... „ 85.

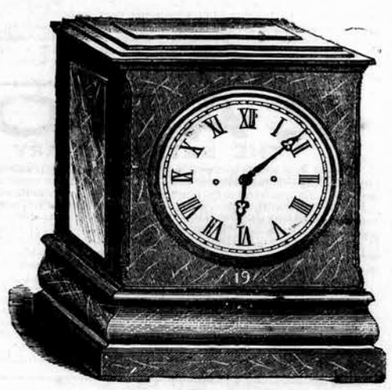


English 8-Day Wall Clocks, Rs. 55 to 475.

The Army and Navy Clock, in either Leather or Teakwood Case. A sound and serviceable article, from Rs. 55 to 80.

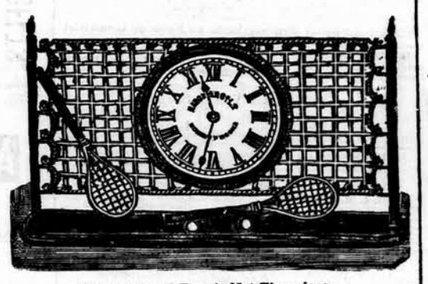


Gilt Palki Clocks, Enamelled Dials, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 490. Very suitable for presentations.



MARBLE FRENCH CLOCKS, Exquisitely finished, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.

Miniature 8-Day Automatic Palki Clock, finest Workmanship, Rs. 280.



Electroplated Tennis Net Timepiece, Rs. 25. And many other Novel designs.

BADHAM. PILE & Co., Ld.

LADIES' FELT TRAVELLING HATS.

BROWN. BLACK. NAVY. } Rs. 5-4, cash.

BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

GEOFFROY & DELORE,

28 Rue des Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES

FOR

Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

APPLY TO Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats, Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

AGED HUNTLY B BLEND MILD PURE SCOTCH WHISKY GOOD.

IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.

AGED HUNTLY B BLEND MILD PURE SCOTCH WHISKY GOOD.

CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.

These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

SOLE IMPORTERS:

TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

NOTICES.

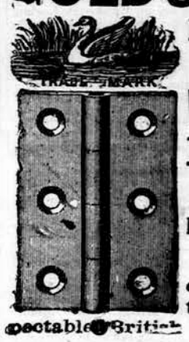
For the **LANGUOR** and **EXHAUSTION** caused by **SUMMER HEAT**

CARNRICK'S LIQUID PEPTONOIDS.

CARNRICK'S LIQUID PEPTONOIDS contains both the stimulating and nutritious properties of beef perfectly digested, in the form of an extremely palatable cordial. It is largely prescribed by the Medical Profession for General and Nervous Debility, Indigestion, and Anæmia, Loss of Appetite, and in Convalescence generally. Whenever Carnrick's Liquid Peptonoids will render excellent help, as it restores power, improves Nutrition, and stimulates the digestive functions.

"A very valuable condensed food; a very powerful and agreeable tonic and stimulant."—*The Lancet.*

GOLD & Co.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

TILES TILES TILES TILES TILES

PAVEMENTS IN PLAIN AND MOSAIC TILES FOR THE FLOORING OF CHURCHES, HOUSES, STORES, SIDEWALKS, BARRACKS, etc.

G. FIEVÉ & CO.,

GHENT (Belgium).

ALBUM containing 150 DESIGNS, with Notice and Conditions for Export, on Application.

APPLY TO GOOLAM ALI GOOLAM HOOSEN, Esq., and FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

UNEQUALLED FOR EFFECT AND COMFORT.

WHITE'S Patent LEVER MOC-MAIN TRUSS

which has now been before the Public over 50 years, still—notwithstanding the numerous other Trusses since brought out—STANDS UNRIVALLED, as proved by the much increased sales of the last few years. It has a world-wide reputation, orders having been received from nearly all civilized parts of the globe. *It is highly recommended by Medical Men,* who consider it the best. The Truss, which is equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position, is very light as well as effective, and having no steel in the Band does not in any way chafe the wearer, as is so often the case with other Trusses.

Consultations, Descriptive Illustrated Circular, &c. free.

Prices:—Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/- Double, 26/-, 30/-, & 33/6

J. WHITE & CO., Limited,

228, PICCADILLY (First Floor), LONDON, ENGLAND.

All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS, SCIATIC, RIDING, AND OTHER BELTS. *All goods are manufactured on the premises, and if genuine, should bear our stamp.*

PETER MÖLLER'S

COD LIVER OIL

Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.

HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from the unpleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "eructation," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.

In Capsuled Bottles only.

LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers:

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.